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NEWS	1			Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	AUG	10	
				minutes
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				(CS) field
NEWS	4	AUG	24	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	5	AUG	24	CA/CAplus enhanced with legal status information for
				U.S. patents
NEWS	6	SEP	09	50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in
				CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	7	SEP	11	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM
				thesaurus
NEWS	8	OCT	21	Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and
				Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS	9	OCT	21	Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human
				translated claims for Chinese Applications and
				Utility Models
NEWS	10	NOV	23	Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases
NEWS	11	NOV	23	Annual Reload of IFI Databases
NEWS	12	DEC	01	FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements
NEWS	13	DEC	01	DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity
				feature for sorting BLAST answer sets
NEWS	14	DEC	02	Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM
				thesaurus added
NEWS	15	DEC	02	PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status
				display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS	16	DEC	02	USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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chain nodes : 1 2 3 4 5 6 13 14 ring nodes : 7 8 9 10 11 12 chain bonds : $1-2 \quad 2-3 \quad 3-4 \quad 4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 6-7 \quad 10-13 \quad 13-14$ ring bonds :

7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12

exact bonds :

1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 10-13 13-14

normalized bonds :

7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom

3 ANSWERS

11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 11 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:22:25 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 43 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 43 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 467 TO PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO

3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-

MF C55 H85 I O4 Si5

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

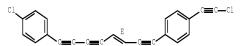
****I

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L2 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
- MF C22 H10 C12

Double bond geometry as shown.



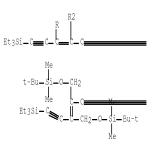
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L2 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- IN Copper(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-KN4,KN5]-, (T-4)-,
 bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI)
- MF C140 H212 Cu N8 O8 Si12 . 2 F6 P

CM 1

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-C

PAGE 2-A

CM 2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s 11 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:22:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 765 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 765 ITERATIONS 49 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 49 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus C => s 13 L4 15 L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 15 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1167687 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:470282

TITLE: Synthesis of hybrid masked triyne-phenylene axial rods

containing (E)- β -chlorovinylsilanes in the

π-conjugated framework

AUTHOR(S): Weller, Michael D.; Kariuki, Benson M.; Cox, Liam R. CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, The University of Birmingham,

Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2009), 74(20), 7898-7907

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Silyl-masked hexayne Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.C(SiR 3):CClC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (7, SiR3 = tBuPh2Si) undergoes fluoride-induced β -elimination yielding, after terminal modifications, 1,12-diaryldodecahexaynes; compared to its positional isomer

Me3SiC.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClC.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CSiMe 3 (2, same SiR3), prepared earlier, the compound 7 provides increased flexibility, allowing introduction of aromatic spacer groups, useful in production of carbyne-type mol. wires. A two-directional synthesis of a masked hexayne 7, in which two β -chlorovinylsilanes protect two of the internal alkynes, is reported. The key step involves the Pd-catalyzed oxidative dimerization of alkyne HC.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClCH2OTHP (10) to

provide diyne THPOCH2CC1:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CC1CH2OTHP (12), which is elaborated into centrosym. masked hexayne 7 in four steps. Masked hexayne 7 is a constitutional isomer of masked hexayne 2, which has been used as a monomer unit for oligoyne assembly. Although masked hexayne 7 was not as convenient a building block as 2 for application in oligoyne assembly, one of its precursors, namely alkyne 10, could be used successfully in Sonogashira couplings, which allowed the incorporation of aromatic spacers and the formation of hybrid masked triyne-phenylenes

Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.C-1,4-

C6H4C.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (20) and

[Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.C-1,4-C6H4C.tplbond.C]2 (28). Compds. 20 and 28 both contain removable end-groups, which will permit their application as building blocks for the assembly of classes of long-chain, π -conjugated rod-like mols. Rod-like mol.

Me2C(OH)C.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)(C.tplbond.CC6H4C.tplbond.C)2C(SiR3):CClC.tp lbond.CCMe2(OH) (34, C6H4 = 1,4-phenylene), which possesses a similar conjugated scaffold as 28, was also prepared by using a similar strategy. Treatment of 34 with TBAF effected a 2-fold dechlorosilylation to provide a rigid rod mol. Me2C(OH)(C.tplbond.C)3C6H4(C.tplbond.C)2C6H4(C.tplbond.C) 3CMe2(OH) (35) in which two 1,4-phenylene units interrupt an octayne scaffold. IT 1131033-44-2P 1191093-45-4P 1131033-46-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of π -conjugated p-phenylene-bridged β -chloro silyl-substituted enynes as precursors for arylene-containing polyyne mol. wires)

RN 1191093-44-3 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1191093-45-4 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1191093-46-5 CAPLUS

CN 5-Octene-3,7-diyn-2-ol, 8,8'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyldi-4,1-phenylene)bis[5-chloro-6-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-2-methyl-, (5E,5'E)- (CA

INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

Me OH
$$c = c$$
 $c = c$
 $c = c$

PAGE 1-B

IT 1191093-33-0P 1191093-41-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) $(\text{preparation of π-conjugated p-phenylene-bridged β-chlorosilyl-substituted enynes as precursors for arylene-containing polyyne mol.wires) }$

RN 1191093-33-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[(3E)-4-chloro-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ Si \\ Bu - t \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C1 \\ C1 \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} C \\ C \\ \end{array}$$

RN 1191093-41-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[(3E)-4-chloro-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl](CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$= C - SiMe_3$$
Ph-Si
Ph-Si
Bu-t

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.				KIND DATE				APPLICATION NO.					DATE				
				A1 20050915				WO 2005-JP3950					20050308					
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BΖ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	${\rm DM}_{\rm r}$	DZ,	EC,	\mathbb{EE}_{t}	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	${\tt HR}$,	${\rm HU}_{\rm r}$	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE_{\prime}	KG,	\mathtt{KP}_{\prime}	KR,	${\rm KZ}_{\it t}$	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	${\tt LU}_{\prime}$	\mathbb{LV}_{\prime}	$\mathbb{M}\mathbb{A}_{t}$	\mathtt{MD}_{t}	MG,	\mathbb{MK}_{\prime}	\mathbb{M} ,	$\mathbb{M}\mathbb{W}_{t}$	MX_{I}	$\mathbb{MZ}_{\text{\tiny{\it f}}}$	\mathtt{NA}_{t}	NI,	
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	\mathbb{PH}_{t}	${\rm PL}_{\rm r}$	\mathbb{PT}_{\prime}	$\mathbb{RO}_{\textbf{r}}$	$\mathbb{R}\mathbb{U}_{t}$	SC,	SD,	\mathbb{SE}_{1}	SG,	SK,	SL_{\prime}	SM,	
		SY,	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ_{\prime}	\mathtt{UA}_{1}	UG,	US,	UZ,	$\mathbb{VC}_{\mathbf{r}}$	$\mathbb{V}\mathbb{N}_{t}$	YU,	ZA_{\prime}	$\mathbb{Z}M_{r}$	ZW
	RW	: BW,	GΗ,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ_{\prime}	$\mathbb{N}\mathbb{A}_{t}$	SD,	SL,	SZ,	$\mathbb{TZ}_{{\boldsymbol{t}}}$	UG,	ZM_{\prime}	ZW,	\mathbb{AM}_{r}	
		ΑZ,	ΒY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD_{t}	\mathbb{RU}_{t}	TJ,	$\mathbb{T} M_{\prime}$	\mathbb{AT}_{t}	BE,	BG,	\mathtt{CH}_{\prime}	CY,	$\mathbb{C}\mathbb{Z}_{I}$	DE,	DK,	
		EE,	ES,	FI_{I}	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	${\rm IE}_t$	IS,	IT_{\prime}	LT,	$\mathbb{L} \mathbb{U}_t$	$\texttt{MC}_{\textit{t}}$	NL_{I}	$\mathbb{PL}_{\mathbf{r}}$	$\mathbb{PT}_{\mathbf{r}}$	
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	${\rm TR}_{{\it r}}$	BF,	ΒJ,	\mathbb{CF}_{\prime}	CG,	\mathbb{CI}_{t}	${\tt CM}_{\prime}$	\mathtt{GA}_{\prime}	${\tt GN}_{\it t}$	GQ,	G₩,	$\mathbb{ML}_{\mathbf{r}}$	
		MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	ΤG												
	US 20070176164						2007	0802		US 2	007-	5919.	50		2	0070.	307	
PRIC	PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:									JP 2	004-	6544	6	i	A 2	0040	309	

WO 2005-JP3950 W 20050308

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GT

$$i-Pr-\frac{1}{5}i\underbrace{f}_{C\equiv C}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_{S}}_{C}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_{S}}_{C\equiv C}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_{S}}_{C\equiv C}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_{S}}_{C\equiv C}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_{Ma}}_{Ma}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_{Ma}}_{I}\underbrace{-\underbrace{f}_$$

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and Cu(I) catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

IT 864684-31-1P 864684-32-2P

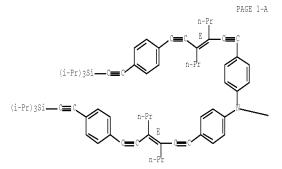
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}\mbox{conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 864684-31-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-32-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 864684-21-9F 664684-23-0F 664684-23-1P 664684-24-2P 864684-25-3F 864684-26-4P 864684-27-5P 864684-33-3P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-4]]]]

 $\label{lem:methylethyl} $$ sily1$ ethynyl] phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-24-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [oxybis[4,1-phenylene[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,2'-Bithiophene, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5'-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS
- CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS
- CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS

1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

RN 864684-33-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[4-[2-(4methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:354187 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:333

TITLE: Cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Lin, Chi-Fong; Lo, Yu-Hsiang; Hsieh, Ming-Chu; Chen,

Yi-Hua; Wang, Jeh-Jeng; Wu, Ming-Jung

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 13(10),

3565-3575

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:333

GI

AB A series of compds. showed growth inhibition effects on a full panel of 60 human cancer cell lines, and most of the average IC50 values of the indicated analogs were from <0.01 to 96.6 µM, in which a 2-thienyl analog and the thioanisole analog revealed the highest cytotoxic activity with the cancer cell lines at 10-7M concentration range. During the cell cycle anal., a moderate to high apoptotic progress induction was shown by several compared with the control, which 2-(6-(2-thienyl)-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)aniline (I) showed the highest apoptotic effect. I and the thioanisole analog displayed a significant G2/M phase arrest in the cell growth cycle compared with other derivs., which the proportions of the G2/M phase cells were accumulated to 71.5% and 82.6%, resp. Moreover, the colorimetric assay of the I and the thioanisole analog also provided advanced evidence to the relationship between the compds. and the caspase-3 enzyme, which was one of the major promoters of apoptotic effect.

IT 852613-13-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their derivs.)

RN 852619-13-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenedi-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:17022 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:113747

TITLE: Preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne

compounds as antitumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Wu, Ming-Jung; Lin, Chi-Fong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIN		DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION :			DATE				
 US 2	20050	0004:	 212		A1	-	2005			 US 2	 004-	 8476			2	 0040	5	
US 7	3320	523			В2		2008	0219										
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WO 2			31		A2 2005031			0317	WO 2004-US29334						20040909			
WO 2					A3 20050512													
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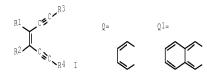
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		GE,	GH,	\mathtt{GM}_{\prime}	${\tt HR}_{\it t}$	${\rm HU}_{\rm r}$	${\tt ID}_{\it t}$	${\rm IL}_{{\it t}}$	${\tt IN}_{\prime}$	IS,	J₽,	KΕ,	KG,	$\mathtt{KP}_{\textit{\textbf{I}}}$	\mathtt{KR}_{\prime}	KZ_{\prime}	LC,		
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											LU,								
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			US	2004-888206	A	20040709
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			WO	2004-US29338	И	20040909
			US	2006-488204	A1	20060718

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:113747

GT



AB This invention provides aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof (wherein R1 = R2 = H; or R1 and R2 together form a moiety represented by the formula Q or Q1; R3 = (un)substituted C4-30 alkyl or C3-30 aryl; R4 = (un)substituted C3-30 aryl; with the proviso that R3 is not Bu, pentyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxypropyl or Ph when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = o-cyanophenyl; and with the proviso that R3 is not Bu when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = Ph). These compds. found to have inhibitory activities against topoisomerase I or act as a S phase or G2/M phase blocker and were also tested in vitro in anticancer assay. 4-((Z)-3-Dodecen-1,5-diynyl)-1-trifluoromethylbenzene and 2-((Z)-3-dodecen-1,5-diynyl)pyrazine showed IC50 of 4.32 and 5.93 µg/mL against human solid tumor KB cells.

IT 457914-65-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Nees)

(preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. as antitumor agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, or S phase or G2/M phase blockers) RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

 ${\tt L4}$ $\,$ ANSWER 5 OF 15 $\,$ CAPLUS $\,$ COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN $\,$ ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:15944 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:113746

TITLE: Preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne

compounds as antitumor agents and pharmaceutical

compositions comprising them Wu, Ming-Jung; Lin, Chi-Fong INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp. CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.					KIN	_	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION :	NO.		DATE			
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		EE,	ES,	FI_{I}	FR_{\prime}	GΒ,	GR_{\prime}	ΗU,	IE_{t}	IT_{\prime}	LU,	MC,	NL_{I}	PL_{\prime}	PT,	RO,	SE,	
		SI,	SK,	TR_{\prime}	BF,	ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	\mathbb{CI}_{t}	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	G₩,	$\mathbb{ML}_{\text{\tiny{\textbf{f}}}}$	${\tt MR},$	ΝE,	
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		LK,	LR_{\prime}	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	\mathtt{MD}_{\prime}	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	\texttt{MX}_{\prime}	MZ,	$\mathbb{N}\mathbb{A}_{t}$	NI,	
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		IJ,	$\mathbb{T}\mathbb{M}_{r}$	${\tt TN}_{{\it t}}$	\mathbb{TR}_{\prime}	TT,	TZ_{\prime}	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	$\mathbb{V}\mathbb{N}_{r}$	YU,	ZA,	$\mathbb{Z}\mathbb{M}_{t}$	ZW	
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WO 2005023144			A2		2005	0317	WO 2004-US29336						20040909					

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	2005				A2			0317		WU Z	004-	USZY	331		2	0040	909
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	₩:							ΑZ,									
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		IJ,	$\mathbb{T}\mathbb{M}_{t}$	TN,	TR,	TT_{\prime}	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	$\mathbb{V}\mathbb{N},$	YU,	ZA,	$\mathbb{Z}\mathbb{M}_{r}$	ZW
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RU	2352	321			C2		2009	0420		RU 2	006-	1063	92		2	0040	909
RU	2368	349			C1		2009	0927		RU 2	008-	1065	21		2	0040	909

MX 2006002703	A	20060606	MX	2006-2703		20060309
MX 2006002704	A	20060606	MX	2006-2704		20060309
MX 2006002706	A	20060606	MX	2006-2706		20060309
MX 2006002707	A	20060606	MX	2006-2707		20060309
MX 2006002705	A	20060904	MX	2006-2705		20060309
IN 2006DN01961	A	20070810	IN	2006-DN1961		20060410
IN 2006DN01963	A	20070810	IN	2006-DN1963		20060410
IN 2006DN01964	A	20070810	IN	2006-DN1964		20060410
IN 2006DN01965	A	20070810	IN	2006-DN1965		20060410
US 20060257822	A1	20061116	US	2006-488204		20060718
US 20070298370	A1	20071227	US	2007-893337		20070815
US 20070298371	A1	20071227	US	2007-893338		20070815
US 20070298372	A1	20071227	US	2007-893339		20070815
US 20080072389	A1	20080327	US	2007-894076		20070820
JP 2009183750	A	20090820	JP	2009-122362		20090520
JP 2009183753	A	20090820	JP	2009-125481		20090525
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	2003-483887P	P	20030630
			US	2003-501266P	P	20030909
			US	2004-832168	A	20040426
			US	2004-842302	Α	20040510
			US	2004-847429	A	20040517
			US	2004-887644	Α	20040709
			US	2004-887667	A	20040709
			US	2004-888206	Α	20040709
			JP	2006-524963	A3	20040909
			JP	2006-524964	A3	20040909
			RU	2006-106621	A3	20040909
			WO	2004-US29334	W	20040909
			WO	2004-US29335	V	20040909
			WO	2004-US29336	W	20040909
			WO	2004-US29337	W	20040909
			WO	2004-US29338	W	20040909
			US	2006-488204	A1	20060718
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	142:113746				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:113746

GI

AB A pharmaceutical compns. comprises aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof (wherein R1 = R2 = H; or R1 and R2 together form a moiety represented by the formula Q or Q1; R3 = (un)substituted C4-30 alkyl or C3-30 aryl; R4 = (un)substituted C3-30 aryl; with the proviso that R3 is not Bu, pentyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymropyl or Ph when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = o-cyanophenyl; and with the proviso that R3 is not Bu when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = Ph). The pharmaceutical composition is used to treat a subject afflicted with a tumor/cancer by inhibiting topoisomerase I activities or blocking the S phase or G2/M phase of the tumor/cancer cells. The tumor/cancer cell is selected from leukemia cancer cells, non-small-cell lung cancer cells, col on cancer

cells, CNS cancer cells, melanoma cancer cells, ovarian cancer cells, renal cancer cells, prostate cancer cells and breast cancer cells. These compds. were tested in vitro for inhibitory activities against topoisomerase I, cell cycle at a S phase or G2/M phase blocker, and anticancer growth. For example, $4-(({\tt Z})-3-{\tt Dodecen}-1,5-{\tt diynyl})-1-{\tt trifluoromethylbenzene}$ and $2-(({\tt Z})-3-{\tt dodecen}-1,5-{\tt diynyl})$ pyrazine showed IC50 of 4.32 and 5.93 $\mu g/mL$ against human solid tumor KB cells.

II 457314-65-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. as antitumor agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, or S phase or G2/M phase blockers)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:480115 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190674

TITLE: Synthesis of Conjugated Oligomers Having Aromatic and

Enediyne Units Alternately in the Backbone that Show

Intense Fluorescence Emission

AUTHOR(S): Nakano, Yuuki; Ishizuka, Kenichi; Muraoka, Kenji;

Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takayama, Yuuki; Sato, Fumie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

Institute of Technology, Midori, Yokohama, Kanagawa,

226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(14), 2373-2376

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:190674

GΙ

$$(\text{Me2CH}) \text{ 3Si} = C = C - X - C = C -$$

AB Synthesis and fluorescence properties of π-conjugated compds. I (n = 1 - 3; X = 1,4-phenylene, 2,5-pyridine, 2,5-thiophene; R = n-Pr, n-Bu) having alternately an aromatic or heteroarom. ring and an enediyne unit in the backbone are described.

IT 740810-61-1P 740810-62-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated

oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

RN 740810-61-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

$$\checkmark$$

RN 740810-62-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

IT 740810-63-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

RN 740810-63-3 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C



[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328526 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54000

AUTHOR(S):

TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and

oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s employing Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions

Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois; Boudon, Corinne;

Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul; Gross, Maurice

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fuer Organische Chemie, ETH-Hoenggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2004), 87(3), 698-718

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:54000

AB The polymer-supported synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived monodisperse oligomers is described, using Pd0-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-couplings as the key steps in the construction of the acetylenic scaffolds. Merrifield resin functionalized with a 1-(4-iodoaryl)triazene linker was chosen as the polymeric support. The linker selection was made based on the results of several model studies in the liquid phase. For the solid-support synthesis of p-

I[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 [I, n = 2-4] a set of only three reactions was required: (i) Pd0-catalyzed Sonogashira cross-coupling, (ii) Me3Si-alkyne deprotection by protodesilylation, and (iii) cleavage of the linker with liberation of I. The longest-wavelength absorption maxima of I [n = 1-4] shift bathochromically with increasing oligomeric length, from λ max 337 nm (I, n = 1) to 384 nm (I, n = 4). Based on the electronic absorption data, the effective conjugation length (ECL) of the oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s is estimated to involve at least four monomer units and 40 C-atoms. π -Electron conjugation in these oligomers is less efficient than in

Me3Si[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C] nSiMe3 (II) due to poor transmittance of π -electron delocalization by the Ph rings inserted into the oligomeric backbone. Similar conclusions were drawn from the electrochem. properties of the two oligomeric series as determined by cyclic (CV) and rotating-disk voltammetry. In sharp contrast to II, I are strongly fluorescent, with the highest quantum yield Φ F = 0.69 measured for I [n = 3]. Whereas the Sonogashira cross-coupling on solid support proceeded smoothly, optimal conditions for alkyne-alkyne cross-coupling reactions employing Pd0-catalyzed Cadiot-Chodkiewicz conditions still remain to be developed.

II 554459-62-0P 554459-63-1P 554459-64-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz cross-coupling reactions)

RN 554459-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

****T

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 704916-29-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz cross-coupling reactions)

RN 704916-29-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[7-[(4-iodophenyl)ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E,6'E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 93 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:592887 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:20929

TITLE: Third-order nonlinear optical properties of

 $\verb"in-backbone" substituted oligo(triacetylene)"$

chromophores

AUTHOR(S): Concilio, S.; Biaggio, I.; Gunter, P.; Piotto, S. P.;

Edelmann, M. J.; Raimundo, J.-M.; Diederich, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Institute of

Quantum Electronics, Nonlinear Optics Laboratory,

ETH-Honggerberg, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2003), 20(8), 1656-1660 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224 Optical Society of America

PUBLISHER: Optical S
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A new approach to tuning the nonlinear optical properties of hybrid oligo(triacetylene) compds. was studied. The method is based on the insertion

of a central heterospacer group between two (E)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne moieties. A significant increase in the 2nd hyperpolarizability γ is expected if the central spacer fragment is an extended conjugated chromophore. The authors present mols, with enhanced 2nd hyperpolarizability caused by the presence of highly conjugated spacer groups, which increase the overall $\pi\text{-electron}$ delocalization. Some metal complexes obtained from the coordination of these hybrid oligomers to transition-metal centers also were studied and revealed substantial differences in the capacities of the metal centers to act as electronic bridges. Finally, theor. predictions of the relative differences in the 2nd hyperpolarizabilities of the new spacer compds. are in good agreement with the exptl. results.

IT 628738-17-0 628738-19-2 628738-29-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(third-order nonlinear optical properties of in-backbone substituted oligo(triacetylene) chromophores)

RN 628738-17-0 CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 628738-19-2 CAPLUS

CN Quinoxaline, 5,8-bis[3,4-bis[[[(1,1-

dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-

diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 628738-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine, 10,13-bis[3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234291 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85055

TITLE: Acetylenic scaffolding on solid support:

Poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions

AUTHOR(S): Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Honggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(2), 237-239

CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

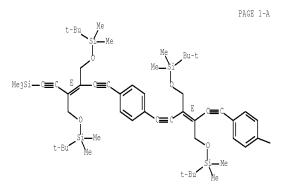
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:85055

AB Synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Pd(0)-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions on solid support is reported. Oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s, e.g., I[4-C6H4C.tplbond.CCR:CRC.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 (R = CH2OSiButMe2, n = 1, 2, 3, 4) members of a new class of linearly \(\pi \)-conjugated oligomers with all-C backbones, feature very high fluorescence intensities.

RN 554459-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



~I

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Bu-t} \end{array}$$

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[((1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

IT 554453-71-10P, Merrifield resin-supported
554459-73-30P, Merrifield resin-supported 554459-73-30P
, Merrifield resin-supported

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of supported poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers)

RN 554459-71-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt Z}.$

RN 554459-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-73-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

PAGE 1-C

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (18 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:719354 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:25161

TITLE: Third-order nonlinear optical properties of

in-backbone substituted conjugated polymers

AUTHOR(S): Gubler, U.; Concilio, S.; Bosshard, Ch.; Biaggio, I.;

Gunter, P.; Martin, R. E.; Edelmann, M. J.; Wytko, J.

A.; Diederich, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Quantum Electronics, ETH-Honggerberg,

Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Applied Physics Letters (2002), 81(13), 2322-2324

CODEN: APPLAB; ISSN: 0003-6951

PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB An alternative approach for tuning of the third-order nonlinear optical properties of organic mols. is based on insertion a functional group into the path of the $\pi-$ electron conjugation instead of at chain ends. This scheme enhances the second-order hyperpolarizability for short mols., but in two instances where such mols. were polymerized into longer mols. the overall hyperpolarizability was lower. The study is based on tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-vinyl-poly(triacetylene) as the basic linear conjugated polymer, with spacer of anthracene, benzene, naphthalene, thiophene,

tetramethylbenzene, furan tetrafluorobenzene, pyridine, biphenyl, pyrazine, and bis(triethylphosphine-Pt).

IT 249616-79-3 249616-83-9,

butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]-

2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene RL: PRP (Properties)

(role of in-backbone spacer on third-order nonlinear optical properties of polyacetylene conjugated polymers)

RN 249616-79-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl], (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 249616-83-9 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(9,10-anthracenediyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 249616-84-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 249616-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:700080 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:247934

TITLE: Cytotoxicities and topoisomerase I inhibitory

activities of 2-[2-(2-

alkynylphenyl)ethynyl]benzonitriles, 1-aryldec-3-ene-1,5-diynes, and related

bis(enediynyl)arene compounds

Lin, Chi-Fong; Lu, Wen-Der; Hsieh, Pei-Chen; Kuo, AUTHOR(S):

Yao-Haur; Chiu, Huey-Fen; Wang, Chyi-Jia; Wu,

Mina-Juna

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

Helvetica Chimica Acta (2002), 85(8), 2564-2575 SOURCE:

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:247934

AB The activities of a series of acyclic enediynes, 2-(6-substituted hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl)benzonitriles (1-5) and their derivs. 7-23 were evaluated against several solid tumor cell lines and topoisomerase I. Compds. 1-5 show selective cytotoxicity with Hepa cells, and 2-[6-phenylhex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]benzonitrile (5) reveals the most-potent activity. Analogs 8-10 and 13-22 also have the same effect with DLD cells; 1-[(Z)-dec-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]-4-nitrobenzene (21) shows the highest activity among them. Moreover, 1-[(Z)-dec-3-ene-1,5divnvl]-2- (trifluoromethyl)benzene (20) exhibits the strongest inhibitory activity with the Hela cell line. Derivs. 9, 10, 18, and 23 display inhibitory activities with topoisomerase I at 87 $\mu\text{M}.$ The cell-cycle anal. of compound 5, which induces a significant blockage in S phase, indicates that these novel enedignes probably undergo other biol. pathways leading to the cytotoxicity, except the inhibitory activity toward topoisomerase I. IT 457314-65-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(cytotoxicity and topoisomerase I inhibitory activity of

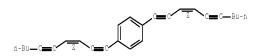
2-[2-(2-alkynylphenyl)ethynyl]benzonitriles,

1-aryldec-3-ene-1,5-diynes, and related bis(enediynyl)arene compds.)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3

(3 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:628032 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:4578

TITLE: Dramatically enhanced fluorescence of heteroaromatic chromophores upon insertion as spacers into

oligo(triacetylene)s

Edelmann, Michael J.; Raimundo, Jean-Manuel; Utesch, AUTHOR(S):

Nils F.; Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Organische Chemie, ETH-Hoenggerberg, HCI, Zurich,

CH-8093, Switz.

Helvetica Chimica Acta (2002), 85(7), 2195-2213 SOURCE:

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:4578

$$\begin{array}{c} 0 = \operatorname{Si}\left(\mathsf{t} - \mathsf{Bu}\right) \operatorname{Me2} \\ = 0 = \operatorname{C} = 0 \\ = 0 = 0 \\ \operatorname{Me2}\left(\mathsf{t} - \mathsf{Bu}\right) \operatorname{Si} = 0 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0 = \operatorname{Si}\left(\mathsf{t} - \mathsf{Bu}\right) \operatorname{Me2} \\ \subset = 0 = 0 \\ \operatorname{Me2}\left(\mathsf{t} - \mathsf{Bu}\right) \operatorname{Si} = 0 \end{array}$$

AB In continuation of a previous study on the modulation of π -electron conjugation of oligo(triacetylene)s by insertion of central hetero-spacer fragments between two (E)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne ((E)-1,2-diethynylethene, DEE) moieties, trimeric hybrid oligomers (I; A = spacer, R = SiEt3, SiMe3) were prepared Spacers used were both electron-deficient (quinoxaline-based heterocycles, pyridazine) and electron-rich (2,2'-bithiophene, 9,9-dioctyl-9Hfluorene)chromophores. With a dipyridophenazine spacer, transition metal complexes were synthesized as potential precursors for nanoscale scaffolding based on both covalent acetylenic coupling and supramol. assembly. The UV/visible spectra revealed that the majority of spacers provided heterotrimers featuring extended $\pi\text{-electron}$ delocalization. The new hybrid chromophores show a dramatically enhanced fluorescence compared with the DEE dimer and homo-trimer. This increase in emission intensity appears as a general feature of these systems: even if the spacer mol. is nonfluorescent, the corresponding hetero-trimer may show a strong emission. The redox properties of the new hybrid chromophores were determined by cyclic voltammetry (CV) and rotating disk voltammetry (RDV). In each case, the first 1-electron reduction step in the hetero-trimers appeared anodically shifted compared with DEE dimer and homo-trimer. With larger spacer chromophore extending into two dimensions, the anodic shift (by 240-490 mV) seems to originate from inductive effects of the two strongly electron-accepting DEE substituents rather than from extended π -electron conjugation along the oligomeric backbone, as had previously been observed for DEE substituted porphyrins.

IT 477233-99-5P 477294-00-1P 477294-01-2P 477294-02-38 477294-04-58 477294-06-78

477294-08-99

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation, electrochem. properties and dramatically enhanced fluorescence

of compds. consisting of heteroarom. chromophores inserted as spacers into $\mbox{oligo}(\mbox{triacetylene})\,s)$

RN 477293-99-5 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 477294-00-1 CAPLUS

CN Quinoxaline, 5,8-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 477294-01-2 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A
$$t-Bu \overset{\text{Si}_\text{Me}}{\underset{\text{Me}}{\bigvee}} Me$$

RN 477294-02-3 CAPLUS

CN Dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine, 10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

RN 477294-04-5 CAPLUS

CN Zinc(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-KN4,KN5]-, (T-4)-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477294-03-4

CMF C140 H212 N8 O8 Si12 Zn

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-C

CM 2

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 477294-06-7 CAPLUS

CN Nickel(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-KN4,KN5]-, (T-4)-, diperchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477294-05-6

CMF C140 H212 N8 Ni O8 Si12

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0

RN 477294-08-9 CAPLUS

CN Copper(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-KN4,KN5]-, (T-4)-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477294-07-8

CMF C140 H212 Cu N8 O8 Si12

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-C

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9

CMF F6 P

CCI CCS



OS.CITING REF COUNT:

42 THERE ARE 42 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (44 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT:

PUBLISHER:

THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539072 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:232177

TITLE: Anionic Cycloaromatization of

1-Aryl-3-hexen-1,5-diynes Initiated by Methoxide Addition: Synthesis of Phenanthridinones, Benzo[c]phenanthridinones, and Biaryls

Wu, Ming-Jung; Lin, Chi-Fong; Lu, Wen-Der AUTHOR(S): School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University, CORPORATE SOURCE:

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), 67(17), 5907-5912

> CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263 American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English CASREACT 137:232177 OTHER SOURCE(S):

AB Treatment of 2-((Z)-6-substituted-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl)benzonitriles with sodium methoxide in refluxing methanol in the presence of a polar aprotic solvent, such as DMSO, HMPA, THF, or 18-crown-6, gave phenanthridinones in 21-77% yields. In these cases, addition of 10% DMSO into the reaction mixture gave the highest yield. On the other hand, methanolysis of 2-(2-(2alkynylphenyl)ethynyl)benzonitriles under the same reaction conditions gave benzo[c]phenanthridinones in 31-57% yields. Methanolysis of (Z)-1-aryl-3hexen-1,5-diynes in the presence of 2 equiv of tetrabutylammonium iodide gave biaryls in 14-64% yields. It is found that the reactions with aryl groups bearing electron-withdrawing groups proceeded at greater rates and gave better yields.

IT 457314-65-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(anionic cycloaromatization of 1-aryl-3-hexen-1,5-divnes initiated by addition of methanol)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

`C**==** C**--** Bu-n

OS CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (13 CITINGS)

15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 1999:625317 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:337377

TITLE: Modulation of π -electron conjugation in

oligo(triacetylene) chromophores by incorporation of a

Martin, Rainer E.; Wytko, Jennifer A.; Diederich, AUTHOR(S):

Francois; Boudon, Corinne; Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul;

Gross, Maurice

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum,

Zurich, CH-8092, Germany

Helvetica Chimica Acta (1999), 82(9), 1470-1485 SOURCE:

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

AB A series of trimeric hybrid oligomers was prepared by insertion of different hetero-spacers between two (E)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne (E = 1,2-diethynylethene, DEE) moieties, and the optical and electrochem, properties of the resulting π conjugated materials were compared to those of the DEE dimer and trimer, which formally contain a DEE moiety as homo-spacer. The hetero-spacers were: benzenoid (phenylene, naphthalene, biphenylene, anthracene), π -electrondeficient (pyrazine, pyridine) and π -electron-rich (thiophene, furan) aromatic rings, and trans-Pt(PEt3)2. The hybrid oligomers were synthesized using the method of K. Sonogashira et al. (1978), i.e., cross-coupling between monodeprotected DEE and the appropriately bis-functionalized spacer. UV/VIS data revealed that the majority of the hetero-spacers were less effective than the homo-spacer DEE in facilitating π -electron delocalization along the linearly conjugated oligomeric backbone. With increasing degree of benzenoid aromaticity in the hetero-spacer, the electronic communication between the terminal DEE moieties in the hybrid oligomers was reduced. As a remarkable exception, a large bathochromic shift of the longest-wavelength absorption maximum, which is indicative of enhanced π -electron delocalization, was obtained upon introducing an anthracene-9,10-diyl moiety as hetero-spacer. Electrochem. studies by cyclic and steady-state voltammetry confirmed the limited extent of π -electron delocalization in the majority of the hybrid oligomers. The fluorescence properties of many of the DEE hybrid materials were dramatically enhanced upon incorporation of the heterospacers. The heterocyclic derivs. containing pyridine, pyrazine, or thiophene spacers, resp., displayed a strong fluorescence emission, demonstrating the value of combining repeat units to modulate oligomeric and polymeric properties. The pyridine derivative provided an interesting example of a mol. system, in which both the electronic absorption and emission characteristics can be reversibly switched as a function of pH.

IT 249616-79-3P, 4-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-

butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5diynyl]benzene 243616-83-9P,

9,10-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[((tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsily1)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]anthracene 249616-84-0?

249616-87-3P, 1,4-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-

butyl)dimethylsilyloxy[methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]-2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and modulation of $\pi\text{-electron}$ conjugation in oligoacetylene chromophores by central spacer with variable electron d.)

RN 249616-79-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl], (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

RN 249616-83-9 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(9,10-anthracenediyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 249616-84-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

RN 249616-87-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (29 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:78330 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:78330

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:15123a,15126a
TITLE: Interaction of di

TITLE: Interaction of diiodoethylene with copper acetylides
AUTHOR(S): Ukhin, L. Yu.; Sladkov, A. M.; Gorshkov, V. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Soedin, Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1968), 4(1), 25-7

CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492

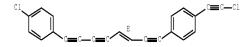
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Russian

- AB Reaction of trans-diiodoethylene (I) with Cu acetylides gave the condensation products of general formula RC.tplbond.CCH:CHI (IIa) or RC.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.CR (IIb). The structure of products was confirmed by ir and mass spectroscopy; trans configuration of the double bond was preserved. For example, a mixture of 3.29 g. (PhC.tplbond.C)2Cu, 2.78 g. I, and 100 ml. HCONMe2 was stirred 4 hrs. at 90° and then refluxed 2 hrs. Cooling, filtration, and addition of H2O to the filtrate precipitated 56% IIb (R = Ph) m. 111-12° (heptane). Similarly, IIb (R = Bu) b4 117°, n24D 1.5173 was prepared Boiling 23.4 g. (BuC.tplbond.C)2Cu with 44.8 g. I in 125 ml. pyridine for 10 min. gave 40% IIa (R = Bu) b5 84-5°, n20D 1.5519. Similarly IIa (R = Ph) $b2.5 112-14^{\circ}$, n23D 1.6880 was prepared However boiling (p-IC6H4C.tplbond.C)2Cu, with I in pyridine gave IIa (R = p-IC6H4) m. $125-30^{\circ}$ and IIb (R = p-IC6H4) m. 245-7° (C6H6-heptane), separated by crystallization Also (p-ClC6H4C.tplbond.C) 2Cu and I gave IIa (R = p-ClC6H4C.tplbond.C) m. 80-5° and IIb (R = p-ClC6H4C.tplbond.C) m. 179-85° (heptane). To further confirm the structures of IIa and IIb they were converted to boranes by refluxing with an excess of decaborane in PhMe solution The following were characterized (compound, % yield, and m.p. given): 1,2-bis(1-butylbarenyl)ethylene, 62, 153-5° (PhMe): $1-(\beta-iodoviny1)-2-pheny1barene, -, 227-35° (hexane); <math>1-(\beta-iodoviny1)-2-pheny1barene, -, 227-35° (hexane); 1-(\beta-iodoviny1)-2-pheny1barene, -, 227-35° (hexane); 1-(\beta-iodoviny1)-2$ iodovinyl)-2-butylbarene, -, 72-4°.
- IT 1082669-94-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (Interaction of diiodoethylene with copper acetylides)

- RN 1082669-94-0 CAPLUS
- CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.



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=> file registry

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chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds :

1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9

exact/norm bonds :

6-7 7-8

exact bonds :

1-2 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS

I.5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 15 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 09:41:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 408 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 408 ITERATIONS

4 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6949 TO 9371
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 4 TO 200

L6 4 SEA SSS SAM L5

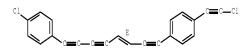
=> d scar

L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

MF C22 H10 C12

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN Zinc(2+), [[diethyl 4,4'-[[10,20-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,4-diynyl]-21H,23H-porphine-5,15-diylkN21,kN22,kN23,kN24]bis(4,1-

phenyleneoxy)]bis[butanoato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI)

MF C90 H124 N4 O10 Si6 Zn

CT CCS

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{CH2-O-Si-Bu-t} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{C=C-C-C-C-SiMe3} \\ \text{C=C-SiMe3} \\ \text{O-(CH2)3-O-CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu-Si-O-CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

—OEt

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

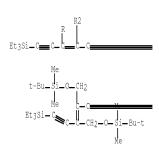
L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN Copper(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine- κ N4, κ N5]-, (T-4)-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI)

MF C140 H212 Cu N8 O8 Si12 . 2 F6 P

CM 1

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-C PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

- L6 4 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

 IN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-
- [(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI)
 MF C55 H85 I O4 Si5

Double bond geometry as shown.

√T

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s 15 sss full FULL SEARCH INITIATED 09:41:46 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 7813 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 7813 ITERATIONS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

123 ANSWERS

7 123 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file caplus

=> s 17

L8 39 L7

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 39 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1167687 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:470282

TITLE: Synthesis of hybrid masked triyne-phenylene axial rods

containing (E)- β -chlorovinylsilanes in the

π-conjugated framework

AUTHOR(S): Weller, Michael D.; Kariuki, Benson M.; Cox, Liam R. CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, The University of Birmingham,

Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2009), 74(20), 7898-7907

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Silyl-masked hexayne Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.C(SiR 3):CClC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (7, SiR3 = tBuPh2Si) undergoes fluoride-induced β -elimination yielding, after terminal modifications, 1,12-diaryldodecahexaynes; compared to its positional isomer

Me3SiC.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClC.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CSiMe 3 (2, same SiR3), prepared earlier, the compound 7 provides increased flexibility, allowing introduction of aromatic spacer groups, useful in production of carbyne-type mol. wires. A two-directional synthesis of a masked hexayne 7, in which two β -chlorovinylsilanes protect two of the internal alkynes, is reported. The key step involves the Pd-catalyzed oxidative dimerization of alkyne HC.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClCH2OTHP (10) to provide diyne THPOCH2CCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClCH2OTHP (12), which is elaborated into centrosym. masked hexayne 7 in four steps. Masked hexayne 7 is a constitutional isomer of masked hexayne 2, which has been used as a monomer unit for oligoyne assembly. Although masked hexayne 7 was not as convenient a building block as 2 for application in oligoyne assembly, one of its precursors, namely alkyne 10, could be used successfully in Sonogashira couplings, which allowed the incorporation of aromatic spacers and the formation of hybrid masked trivne-phenylenes

Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.C-1,4-

C6H4C.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CClC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (20) and

[Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.C-1,4-C6H4C.tplbond.C]2 (28). Compds. 20 and 28 both contain removable end-groups, which will permit their application as building blocks for the assembly of classes of long-chain, π -conjugated rod-like mols. Rod-like mol.

Me2C(OH)C.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)(C.tplbond.CC6H4C.tplbond.C)2C(SiR3):CClC.tplbond.CCMe2(OH) (34, C6H4 = 1,4-phenylene), which possesses a similar conjugated scaffold as 28, was also prepared by using a similar strategy. Treatment of 34 with TBAF effected a 2-fold dechlorosilylation to provide a rigid rod mol. Me2C(OH)(C.tplbond.C)3C6H4(C.tplbond.C)2C6H4(C.tplbond.C)3CMe2(OH) (35) in which two 1,4-phenylene units interrupt an octayne scaffold.

T 1191093-44-3P 1191093-45-4P 1191093-46-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of π -conjugated p-phenylene-bridged β -chloro silyl-substituted enynes as precursors for arylene-containing polyyne mol. wires)

- RN 1191093-44-3 CAPLUS
- CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ Bu-t \\ C = C \\ C = C \\ HO \\ Me \end{array}$$

RN 1191093-45-4 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OH}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{t-Bu}}{\overset{\text{C1}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{ph}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{ph}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{c}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{c}}{\overset{C}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{c}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{c}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow}} \underset{\text{c}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\longrightarrow$$

RN 1191093-46-5 CAPLUS

CN 5-Octene-3,7-diyn-2-ol, 8,8'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyldi-4,1-phenylene)bis[5chloro-6-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-2-methyl-, (5E,5'E)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

Me OH
$$C_{-}$$
 C_{-} C_{-

PAGE 1-B

IT 1191093-33-0P 1191093-41-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of π -conjugated p-phenylene-bridged β -chloro silyl-substituted enynes as precursors for arylene-containing polyyne mol. wires)

RN 1191093-33-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[(3E)-4-chloro-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ \text{Ph-Si} \\ \text{Bu-t} \\ \text{De-SiMe3} \\ \text{Me3Si-C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{De-SiMe3} \\ \text{De-$$

RN 1191093-41-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[(3E)-4-chloro-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl](CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A
$$\text{Me 3Si-C} = \text{C} = \text{C}$$

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1099083 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:508432

TITLE: Hybrid Conjugated Organic Oligomers Consisting of

Oligodiacetylene and Thiophene Units: Synthesis and

Optical Properties

AUTHOR(S): Pilzak, Gregor S.; van Gruijthuijsen, Kitty; van

Doorn, Reindert H.; van Lagen, Barend; Sudhoelter,

Ernst J. R.; Zuilhof, Han

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Wageningen

University, Dreijenplein 8, Wageningen, 6703 HB, Neth.

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2009), 15(36),

9085-9096, S9085/1-S9085/19

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 151:508432

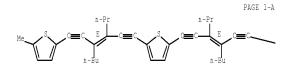
AB Novel and highly soluble hybrid conjugated organic oligomers consisting of oligodiacetylene and thiophene units have been synthesized in high purity through iterative and divergent approaches based on a sequence of Sonogashira reactions. The series of thiophene-containing oligodiacetylenes and homocoupled oligodiacetylenes show, both in solution and in the solid state, a strong optical absorption, which is progressively red shifted with increasing chain length. The linear correlation of the absorption maximum with the inverse of conjugation length (CL = number of double and triple bonds) shows that the effective conjugation length of this system is extended up to at least CL = 20. Furthermore, absorption measurements of dropcast thin films display not only a bathochromic shift of the absorption maxima but also a higher wavelength absorption, which is attributed to increased $\pi\text{--}\pi$ interactions. The wavelength of the maximum fluorescence emission also increases with CL, and emission is maximal for oligomers with CL = 7-12(fluorescence quantum yield Φ F = .apprx.0.2). Both longer and shorter oligomers display marginal emission. The calculated Stokes shifts of these planar materials are relatively large (0.4 eV) for all oligomers, and likely due to excitation to the S2 state, thus suggesting that the presence of enyne moieties dominates the ordering of the lowest excited states. The fluorescence lifetimes (τF) are short ($\tau F \max = \ll 1 \text{ ns}$) and closely follow the tendency obtained for the fluorescence quantum yield. The anisotropy lifetimes show a near-linear increase with CL in line with highly rigid oligomers.

IT 1192820-79-3P 1192820-80-6P 1192820-84-0P 1192820-86-2P 1192820-90-8P 1192820-92-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis via iterative Sonogashira coupling and optical properties of hybrid conjugated organic oligomers consisting of oligodiacetylene and thiophene units)

RN 1192820-79-3 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED



RN 1192820-80-6 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[(3E)-4-butyl-7-methoxy-7-methyl-3-propyl-3-octene-1,5diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{M \in \mathcal{O}}{\overset{M \in \mathcal{O}}{\text{Me}}} = \underset{n = R_0}{\overset{n - \Pr}{\text{Pr}}} = \underset{n = R_0}{\overset{n - \Pr}{\text{C}}} = \underset{n = R_0}{\overset{n - \Pr}{\text{C}}} = \underset{n = R_0}{\overset{M \in \mathcal{O}}{\text{Me}}} = \underset{n = R_0}{\overset{M \in \mathcal{O}}{\text{Me}}} = \underset{n = R_0}{\overset{M \in \mathcal{O}}{\text{C}}} =$$

RN 1192820-84-0 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[(3E,7E)-4-butyl-8-[2-(5-methyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3,7-dipropyl-3,7-dodecadiene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

$$\sum_{n-Bu} c = c - \sum_{n-Bu} c = c - \sum_{n-Bu} Me$$

RN 1192820-86-2 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Me}}{\text{Me}} = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0$$

PAGE 1-B

$$C = C - Pr$$
 $E - C = C - Me$
 OMe

RN 1192820-90-8 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[(3E,7E,11E)-4,8-dibutyl-12-[2-(5-methyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3,7,11-tripropyl-3,7,11-hexadecatriene-1,5,9-triyn-1-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-B} \\ \text{P} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{E} \\ \text{C} \\ \text{$$

PAGE 1-C

RN 1192820-92-0 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED PAGE 1-A

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-B} \\ \text{PAGE 1-B} \end{array} \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:46877 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:284829

Synthesis of smallest unit model of graphite TITLE:

intercalation compound and its possibility

AUTHOR(S): Ogoshi, Sensuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of

Engineering, Osaka University, Japan

Asahi Garasu Zaidan Josei Kenkyu Seika Hokoku (2006) SOURCE:

01.03.07/1-01.03.07/8

CODEN: AGSHEN; ISSN: 0919-9179

PUBLISHER: Asahi Garasu Zaidan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:284829

AB Graphite is perhaps the simplest layered structure. Many substances can be intercalated between layers of graphite. Upon intercalation, the graphite layers moved apart somewhat due to the intercalated atom. However, the layers still keep parallel each other which would be the key for the formation of intercalation compds. Thus, compds. having two aromatic rings, which can change the distance between the rings and keep parallel to each other, were designed and synthesized. The target compound was 1,8-bis[6-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]anthracene.

IT 1007602-95-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of bis[(naphthalenyl)hexenediynyl]anthracene (smallest unit model for graphite intercalation compound))

1007602-95-0 CAPLUS

Anthracene, 1,8-bis[(3E)-6-(1-naphthaleny1)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1027761 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:27609

TITLE: Phane properties of

[2.2]paracyclophane/dehydrobenzoannulene hybrids

AUTHOR(S): Hinrichs, Heino; Boydston, Andrew J.; Jones, Peter G.;

Hess, Kirsten; Herges, Rainer; Haley, Michael M.;

Hopf, Henning

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Organische Chemie, Technische

Universitaet Braunschweig, Braunschweig, 38106,

Germany

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2006), 12(27),

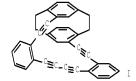
7103-7115

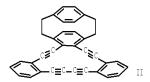
CODEN: CEUJED: ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 146:27609





AB Macrocyclic hybrids of [2.2]paracyclophanes with dehydrobenzo[14]annulenes and dehydro[14]annulenes such as I and II are prepared. The UV/visible absorption spectra of the hybrids are compared to determine the communication between the aromatic rings of the paracyclophane units. For some of the title compds, and unsubstituted derivs., the anisotropy of induced c.d. is determined by calcn. to determine the effect of twisting in the perimeter of the macrocycles on the aromaticity of the component structures. The structures of a tetraethynyl[2.2]paracyclophane and of a twisted macrocyclic annulene are determined by X-ray crystallog.

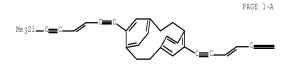
IT 375366-59-9E 865470-27-5E

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and UV/visible absorption spectra of macrocyclic hybrids of [2.2]paracyclophanes with dehydrobenzo[14]annulenes and dehydro[14]annulenes and the anisotropy of induced c.d. and crystal structures of selected compds.)

RN 375366-59-9 CAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
5,11-bis[6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-, stereoisomer (CA INDEX NAME)



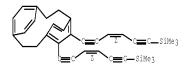
PAGE 1-B

≡C—SiMe3

RN 865470-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene, 5,6-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (13 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.							DATE			APPL:	ICAT	ION 1		DATE				
WO	2005	0851	76		A1					WO 2	005-	JP39.						
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	B₩,	BY,	BΖ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	\mathbb{HR}_{t}	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD_{r}	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,	
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	
		SY,	ΤJ,	TM_{r}	TN,	TR_{\prime}	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN_{r}	YU,	ZA_{r}	ZM,	ZW
	RW: BW, GH, G			GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	
		ΑZ,	BY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD_{t}	RU,	IJ,	TM_{I}	ΑT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
		EE,	ES,	FI_{I}	FR_{\prime}	GB,	GR,	HU,	${\rm IE}_t$	IS,	IT_{\prime}	LT,	LU,	MC_{\prime}	NL_{I}	$\mathbb{PL}_{\mathbf{r}}$	PT,	
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR_{\prime}	BF,	ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML_{I}	
		${\tt MR}_{{\it t}}$	NE,	SN,	${\mathbb T}{\mathbb D}_t$	TG												
US 20070176164				A1		2007	0802	US 2007-591950					20070307					
RITY APPLN. INFO.:									JP 2004-65446						A 20040309			
										WO 21	005-	JP39.	50	1	W 2	0050	308	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GΙ

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and Cu(I) catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

IT 740910-64-4P 740910-65-5P 740910-67-7P 740910-68-8P 864682-96-5P 864693-97-6P 864684-01-5P 864684-02-6P 364694-02-8P 864684-05-9P 864694-31-1P 864684-32-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}\mbox{conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

- RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



- RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

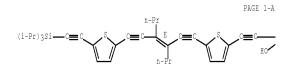
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \quad \text{OH} \\ \text{Me} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{N} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{n-Pr} \\ \text{n-Bu} \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

- RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B



- RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 864683-96-5 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Ne}}{\overset{\text{Me}}{\smile}} \overset{\text{OH}}{\smile} \underset{\text{S}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{R}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{Pr}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}{\smile}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{C}}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{C}} \underset{\text{C}} \overset{C}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{C}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{C}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{C}} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{C}} \underset{\text{C}$$

- RN 864683-97-6 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-01-5 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-02-6 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-04-8 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- 5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-05-9 CAPLUS PAGE 1-B

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-ethynyl-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HC = \underbrace{C}_{n-Pr} \underbrace{C}_{r-1)3}$$

RN 864684-31-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-32-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

- RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-C



- RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-C



- RN 864684-03-7 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Thiophenecarbonitrile, 5-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-butyn-1-yl)-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

NC
$$S$$
 $C = C$ S $C = C$

- RN 864684-06-0 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-09-3 CAPLUS
- CN Thieno[3,4-b]pyrazine, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(2-thienyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-(2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS

Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1- $\verb|methylethyl|silyl|ethynyl|phenyl|-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-1]-3-hexene-1,5-$ 1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

RN 864684-24-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [oxybis[4,1-phenylene[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1diyl]-4,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,2'-Bithiophene, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1- $\verb|methylethyl|silyl|ethynyl|phenyl|-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl|-5'-[(3E)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5'-[(3E)-3-hexene-1-yl]-5'-[$ $\verb|propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]| = 3-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]|$ hepten-1-yn-1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B **■**C--Si(Pr-i)3

RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1- $\verb|methylethyl| silyl| ethynyl| phenyl| -3 - hexene-1, 5 - diyn-1 - yl| -6 - [(3E) -3 - propyl-1] -6 - [(3E) -3 - propyl-$ 1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

(i-Pr)3Si---C**=**€

RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RN 864684-33-3 CAPLUS

M Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:630411 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:346727

TITLE: [2.2]Paracyclophane/Dehydroannulene Hybrids: Probing the Aromaticity of the Dehydro[14]annulene Framework

AUTHOR(S): Hinrichs, Heino; Fischer, Axel K.; Jones, Peter G.;

Hopf, Henning; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2005), 7(17), 3793-3795

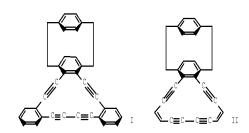
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:346727

GΙ



AB The synthesis of [2.2]paracyclophane/dehydro[14]annulene hybrids I and II is reported. Comparison of the proton NMR spectra of I and II with their open precursors and with related model compds. reveals the pronounced effect of macrocycle formation upon the cyclophane protons H15/H16, which lie above the shielding cone of the diatropic [14]annulene moiety.

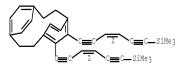
IT 865470-27-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(paracyclophane dehydroannulene hybrids probing aromaticity of dehydroannulene framework)

RN 865470-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
5,6-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(8 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:354187 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:333

TITLE: Cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Lin, Chi-Fong; Lo, Yu-Hsiang; Hsieh, Ming-Chu; Chen,

Yi-Hua; Wang, Jeh-Jeng; Wu, Ming-Jung

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 13(10),

3565-3575

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:333

GT

AB A series of compds. showed growth inhibition effects on a full panel of 60 human cancer cell lines, and most of the average IC50 values of the indicated analogs were from <0.01 to 96.6 µM, in which a 2-thienyl analog and the thioanisole analog revealed the highest cytotoxic activity with the cancer cell lines at 10-7M concentration range. During the cell cycle anal., a moderate to high apoptotic progress induction was shown by several compared with the control, which 2-(6-(2-thienyl)-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)aniline (I) showed the highest apoptotic effect. I and the thioanisole analog displayed a significant G2/M phase arrest in the cell growth cycle compared with other derivs., which the proportions of the G2/M phase cells were accumulated to 71.5% and 82.6%, resp. Moreover, the colorimetric assay of the I and the thioanisole analog also provided advanced evidence to the relationship between

the compds. and the caspase-3 enzyme, which was one of the major promoters of apoptotic effect.

I 852619-13-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL

(Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

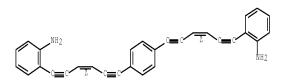
2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl) anilines and their derivs.)

RN 852619-13-7 CAPLUS

 $\texttt{CN} \quad \texttt{Benzenamine, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenedi-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis-} \\$

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:17022 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:113747

TITLE: Preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne

compounds as antitumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Wu, Ming-Jung; Lin, Chi-Fong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2 PATENT INFORMATION:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

PATENT	NO.			KIN	D	DATE			APPL	ICAT	Di	DATE					
US 200	50004	212		A1	_	20050106			US 2	004-	2	20040518					
US 7331	2623			В2		2008	0219										
CA 2570	366			A1		2005	0317		CA 2	004-	2	20040909					
WO 2005	50231	31		A2		2005	0317		WO 2	004-	US29	334		2	20040909		
WO 2005	50231	31		A3		2005	0512										
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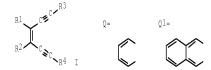
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WO 2005			10	A2		2005	0317		WO 2	004-	US29	336		2	0040	909			
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JP	2007503269	T	20070222	JP	2006-524964		20040909
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RIORITY	APPLN. INFO.:				2003-483887P	P	20030630
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					2004-847667	A	20040518
					2004-887644	A	20040709
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					2004-US29338	W	20040909
				US	2006-488204	A1	20060718

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:113747

GI



AB This invention provides aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof (wherein R1 = R2 = H; or R1 and R2 together form a moiety represented by the formula Q or Q1; R3 = (un)substituted C4-30 alkyl or C3-30 aryl; R4 = (un)substituted C3-30 aryl; with the proviso that R3 is not Bu, pentyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxypropyl or Ph when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = 0-cyanophenyl; and with the proviso that R3 is not Bu when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = Ph). These compds. found to have inhibitory activities against topoisomerase I or act as a S phase or G2/M phase blocker and were also tested in vitro in anticancer assay. 4-((Z)-3-Dodecen-1,5-diynyl)-1-trifluoromethylbenzene and 2-((Z)-3-dodecen-1,5-diynyl)pyrazine showed IC50 of 4.32 and 5.93 µg/mL against human solid tumor KB cells.

IT 457314-65-7P

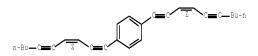
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. as antitumor agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, or S phase or G2/M phase blockers)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:15944 CAPLUS Pull-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:113746

INVENTOR(S):

TITLE: Preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne

compounds as antitumor agents and ${\tt pharmaceutical}$

compositions comprising them Wu, Ming-Jung; Lin, Chi-Fong

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

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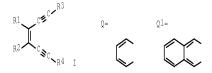
WO 2004-US29335

W 20040909

W0 2004-US29336 W 20040909 W0 2004-US29337 W 20040909 W0 2004-US29338 W 20040909 US 2006-488204 A1 20060718

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:113746

2T



AB A pharmaceutical compns. comprises aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. of formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof (wherein R1 = R2 =H; or R1 and R2 together form a moiety represented by the formula Q or Q1; R3 = (un) substituted C4-30 alkyl or C3-30 aryl; R4 = (un) substituted C3-30 aryl; with the proviso that R3 is not Bu, pentyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxypropyl or Ph when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = o-cyanophenyl; and with the proviso that R3 is not Bu when R1 = R2 = H and R4 = Ph). The pharmaceutical composition is used to treat a subject afflicted with a tumor/cancer by inhibiting topoisomerase I activities or blocking the S phase or G2/M phase of the tumor/cancer cells. The tumor/cancer cell is selected from leukemia cancer cells, non-small-cell lung cancer cells, col on cancer cells, CNS cancer cells, melanoma cancer cells, ovarian cancer cells, renal cancer cells, prostate cancer cells and breast cancer cells. These compds. were tested in vitro for inhibitory activities against topoisomerase I, cell cycle at a S phase or G2/M phase blocker, and anticancer growth. For example, $4 - (\,(\mathtt{Z})\,-3 - \mathtt{Dodecen}-1, 5 - \mathtt{diynyl})\,-1 - \mathtt{trifluoromethylbenzene} \text{ and } 2 - (\,(\mathtt{Z})\,-3 - \mathtt{dodecen}-1, 5 - \mathtt{diynyl})\,-1 - \mathtt{trifluoromethylbenzene} \text{ and } 2 - (\,(\mathtt{Z})\,-3 - \mathtt{dodecen}-1, 5 - \mathtt{diynyl})\,-1 - \mathtt{diynyl})$ 1,5-diynyl)pyrazine showed IC50 of 4.32 and 5.93 $\mu g/mL$ against human solid tumor KB cells.

IT 457914-65-7P

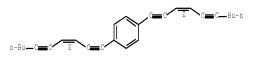
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aryl-substituted acyclic enediyne compds. as antitumor agents, topoisomerase I inhibitors, or S phase or 62/M phase blockers)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:480115 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190674

TITLE: Synthesis of Conjugated Oligomers Having Aromatic and

Enediyne Units Alternately in the Backbone that Show

Intense Fluorescence Emission

AUTHOR(S): Nakano, Yuuki; Ishizuka, Kenichi; Muraoka, Kenji;

Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takayama, Yuuki; Sato, Fumie Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

Institute of Technology, Midori, Yokohama, Kanagawa,

226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(14), 2373-2376

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:190674

GT

$$(\text{Me2CH}) \text{ 3Si} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{X} - \text{C} \equiv \text{C} - \text{Me}$$

AB Synthesis and fluorescence properties of π -conjugated compds. I (n = 1 - 3; X = 1,4-phenylene, 2,5-pyridine, 2,5-thiophene; R = n-Pr, n-Bu) having alternately an aromatic or heteroarom. ring and an enediyne unit in the backbone are described.

IT 740810-61-1P 740810-62-ZP 740810-64-4P 740810-65-5P 740810-67-7P 740810-68-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

RN 740810-61-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

O=C-Fr

N-Pr

N-Pr

N-Pr

N-Pr

N-Pr

PAGE 1-B



RN 740810-62-2 CAPLUS

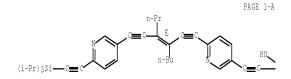
CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-A} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$
 OH
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

✓Me

RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Me}}{\text{Me}} \underset{\text{OH}}{\underbrace{\text{C=C}}} \underset{\text{S}}{\text{C=C}} \underset{\text{n-Pr}}{\underbrace{\text{PAGE 1-A}}}$$

PAGE 1-B

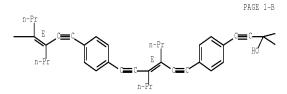
IT 740810-63-3P 740810-66-69 740810-69-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

RN 740810-63-3 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-C



RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[6-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[6-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4]-4-[4-4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

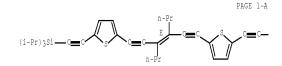
PAGE 1-B



RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-B} \\ \text{Photosis} \\ \text{Photosi$

PAGE 1-C



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328526 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54000

TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and

oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s employing Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois; Boudon, Corinne;

AUTHOR(S): Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois; Bou Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul; Gross, Maurice CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fuer Organische Chemie, ETH-Hoenggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2004), 87(3), 698-718

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:54000

AB The polymer-supported synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived monodisperse oligomers is described, using PdO-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-couplings as the key steps in the construction of the acetylenic scaffolds. Merrifield resin functionalized with a 1-(4iodoaryl)triazene linker was chosen as the polymeric support. The linker selection was made based on the results of several model studies in the liquid phase. For the solid-support synthesis of p-I[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 [I, n = 2-4] a set of only three reactions was required: (i) PdO-catalyzed Sonogashira cross-coupling, (ii) Me3Si-alkyne deprotection by protodesilylation, and (iii) cleavage of the linker with liberation of I. The longest-wavelength absorption maxima of I [n = 1-4] shift bathochromically with increasing oligomeric length, from λ max 337 nm (I, n = 1) to 384 nm (I, n = 4). Based on the electronic absorption data, the effective conjugation length (ECL) of the oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s is estimated to involve at least four monomer units and 40 C-atoms. π -Electron conjugation in these oligomers is less efficient than in

Me3Si[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C] nSiMe3 (II) due to poor transmittance of $\pi\text{-electron}$ delocalization by the Ph rings inserted into the oligomeric backbone. Similar conclusions were drawn from the electrochem. properties of the two oligomeric series as determined by cyclic (CV) and rotating-disk voltammetry. In sharp contrast to II, I are strongly fluorescent, with the highest quantum yield $\Phi F = 0.69$ measured for I [n = 3]. Whereas the Sonogashira cross-coupling on solid support proceeded smoothly, optimal conditions for alkyne-alkyne cross-coupling reactions employing Pd0-catalyzed Cadiot-Chodkiewicz conditions still remain to be developed.

IT 554453-62-0P 554459-63-1P 554459-64-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz cross-coupling reactions)

RN 554459-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$Me 3Si - C = C$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

$$Me$$

$$Si - Me$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

$$Si - Me$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

$$t-Bu$$

$$Me$$

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

-I

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \end{array}$$

Me Si
$$Bu-t$$

Me Si $Bu-t$

Me Si $Bu-t$

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 704916-29-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and
oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz
cross-coupling reactions)

RN 704916-29-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[7-[(4-iodophenyl)ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E,6'E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 93 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1000504 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:242819

TITLE: Product class 4: organometallic complexes of copper

AUTHOR(S): Heaney, H.; Christie, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Chemistry, University of Loughborough,

Loughborough, LE11 3TU, UK

SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2004), 3, 305-662

CODEN: SSCYJ9

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The use of copper and related complexes in applications to organic

synthesis is reviewed.

IT 219403-15-5P 375366-59-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(applications of copper and organocopper complexes to organic synthesis)

RN 219483-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Zinc, [[diethyl 4,4'-[[10,20-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-

κN21,κN22,κN23,κN24]bis(4,1-

phenyleneoxy)]bis[butanoato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{CH2-C-Si-Bu-t} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{C-C-C-C-SiMe3} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{C(CH2)} \\ \text{3-O} \\ \text{CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{C-C-C-C-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me}$$

PAGE 1-B

—0Et

RN 375366-59-9 CAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,

5,11-bis[6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-, stereoisomer (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

■C—SiMe3

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1706 THERE ARE 1706 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2003:592887 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:20929

TITLE: Third-order nonlinear optical properties of

in-backbone substituted oligo(triacetylene)

chromophores

AUTHOR(S): Concilio, S.; Biaggio, I.; Gunter, P.; Piotto, S. P.;

Edelmann, M. J.; Raimundo, J.-M.; Diederich, F.

Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Institute of CORPORATE SOURCE:

Quantum Electronics, Nonlinear Optics Laboratory,

ETH-Honggerberg, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Journal of the Optical Society of America B: Optical

Physics (2003), 20(8), 1656-1660 CODEN: JOBPDE; ISSN: 0740-3224

PUBLISHER: Optical Society of America

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A new approach to tuning the nonlinear optical properties of hybrid oligo(triacetylene) compds. was studied. The method is based on the insertion of a central heterospacer group between two (E)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne moieties. A significant increase in the 2nd hyperpolarizability γ is expected if the central spacer fragment is an extended conjugated chromophore. The authors present mols. with enhanced 2nd hyperpolarizability caused by the presence of highly conjugated spacer groups, which increase the overall π -electron delocalization. Some metal complexes obtained from the coordination of these hybrid oligomers to transition-metal centers also were studied and revealed substantial differences in the capacities of the metal centers to act as electronic bridges. Finally, theor. predictions of the relative differences in the 2nd hyperpolarizabilities of the new spacer compds. are in good agreement with the exptl. results.

IT 628738-17-0 628738-18-1 628738-19-2

628738-20-5

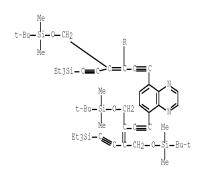
RL: PRP (Properties)

(third-order nonlinear optical properties of in-backbone substituted oligo(triacetylene) chromophores)

RN 628738-17-0 CAPLUS

CN Quinoxaline, 5,8-bis[3,4-bis[[[(1,1- $\verb|dimethylethyl|| \verb|dimethylsilyl|| oxy| methyl|| -6 - (triethylsilyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - for the standard order of the standard order order$ diynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

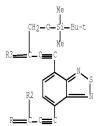
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

RN 628738-18-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4,7-bis[3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 2-A

RN 628738-19-2 CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A

RN 628738-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine, 10,13-bis[3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu-Si-C-CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu-Si-C-CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu-Si-C-CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{c-C-CH2-O-Si-Bu-t} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

PAGE 2-A

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491916 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395637

TITLE: Synthesis of differentially protected/functionalised

acetylenic building blocks from p-benzoquinone and their use in the synthesis of new enediynes

AUTHOR(S): Sankararaman, Sethuraman; Srinivasan, Manivannan CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of

Technology Madras, Madras, 600 036, India

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(13),

2388-2392

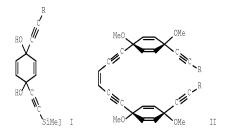
CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520 Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:395637

GΙ

PUBLISHER:



AB Sequential addition of two different lithium acetylides to p-benzoquinone yielded diastereomeric mixts. of 1,4-diethynylcyclohexa-2,5-diene-1,4- diols I [R = (Me2CH)3Si, (EtO)2CH] with different protective/functional groups on the two ethynyl groups. Selective monodeprotection of the di-Me ethers of I to the corresponding terminal acetylenes followed by Pd(0)-mediated coupling with (Z)-1,2-dichloroethene yielded new enedignes II bearing cyclohexa-2,5-diene units.

IT 626235-20-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

 $\label{preparation} \mbox{(preparation of cyclohexadienyl enediynes via double addition of functionalized}$

lithium acetylides to benzoquinone, selective monodeprotection and coupling with dichloroethene)

RN 626235-20-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[(cis-1,4-dimethoxy-2,5cyclohexadiene-1,4-diyl)-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

<u> Si(Pr-i)3</u>

IT 626235-21-0P 626235-22-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of cyclohexadienyl enediynes via double addition of functionalized $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

lithium acetylides to benzoquinone, selective monodeprotection and coupling with dichloroethene)

RN 626235-21-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 3,3'-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[6-(3,3-diethoxy-1-propynyl)-3,6-dimethoxy-, (cis,cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

0Et

RN 626235-22-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 3,3'-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[6-ethynyl-3,6-dimethoxy-, (cis,cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:345601 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149735

TITLE: Butterfly topologies: new expanded carbon-rich

organometallic scaffolds

AUTHOR(S): Laskoski, Matthew; Roidl, Gaby; Ricks, Holly L.;

Morton, Jason G. M.; Smith, Mark D.; Bunz, Uwe H. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: USC NanoCenter, Department of Chemistry and

Biochemistry, The University of South Carolina,

Columbia, SC, 29208, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2003), 673(1-2),

13-24

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:149735

GΙ



AB Starting from either (tetraethynylcyclobutadiene)cyclopentadienylcobalt or [1,2-diethynyl-3,4-(2-dioxanyl)cyclobutadiene]cyclopentadienylcobalt a sequence of copper and Pd-catalyzed couplings of the Eglinton and Heck-Cassar-Sonogashira-Hagihara type furnished five bow-tie shaped doubly annelated dehydroannulenes, the largest of which featured a (formal) 7,8:13,14:25,26:31,32-tetra(4'alkyl-1',2'-benzo)tricyclo[18,16,02,19]hexatricosa-3,5,9,11,15,17,21,23,27,29,33,35-dodecayne-1,7,13,19,25,31-hexaene hydrocarbon ligand with a cyclopentadienylcobalt-stabilized cyclobutadiene complex as its central unit (I) (R = i-Pr, n-Bu). Single crystal X-ray structures of two of the smaller butterflies (II) and (III) are reported and their surprising solid-state packing is discussed herein. The solid state structure of III was also

IT 349453-20-9P

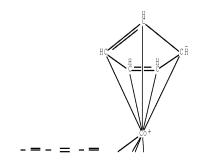
examined via PM3 calcns.

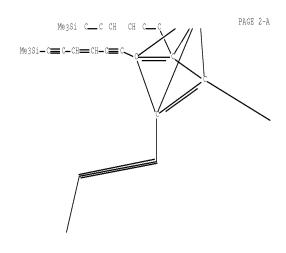
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, crystal structure, and PM3 calcn. of butterfly dehydro[14]annulenes and dehydro[18]annulenes containing a cyclobutadiene(cyclopentadienyl)cobalt unit)

RN 349453-20-9 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, (n5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)[[[(1,2,2a,18a-n)-3,4,9,10,11,12,17,18-octadehydro-7,14-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)dibenzo[a,i]cyclobuta[e]cyclotetradecene-1,2-diyl]di-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis[trimethylsilane]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

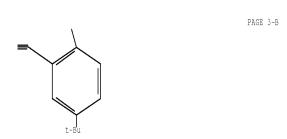




PAGE 2-B







OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS 11

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234291 CAPLUS Full-text 139:85055 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Acetylenic scaffolding on solid support:

Poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions

Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Honggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(2), 237-239

CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:85055

AB Synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Pd(0)-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions on solid support is reported. Oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s, e.g., I[4-C6H4C.tplbond.CCR:CRC.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 (R = CH2OSiButMe2, n = 1, 2, 3, 4) members of a new class of linearly π -conjugated oligomers with all-C backbones, feature very high fluorescence intensities.

IT 554453-62-0P 554459-63-1P 554459-64-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (electronic absorption and emission, UV/VIS spectra; poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers are prepared by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions)

RN 554459-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1- $\verb|dimethylethyl|| \verb|dimethylsilyl|| oxy|| methyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - (4 - iodophenyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - iodophenyl|| -6 - iodophenyl|| -6$ diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A Me3Si—C<u></u>

~I

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Bu-t} \end{array}$$

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[((1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

IT 554453-71-10P, Merrifield resin-supported
554459-73-30P, Merrifield resin-supported 554459-73-30P
, Merrifield resin-supported

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of supported poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers)

RN 554459-71-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt Z}.$

RN 554459-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-73-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

PAGE 1-C

AUTHOR(S):

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (18 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:874017 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:72938
TITLE: Diatropicity of

3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-Octadehydro[14]annulenes: A

Combined Experimental and Theoretical Investigation Boydston, Andrew J.; Haley, Michael M.; Williams,

Richard Vaughan; Armantrout, John R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), 67(25), 8812-8819

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263 American Chemical Society

PUBLISHER: American Chemi DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:72938

AB The synthesis and study of a series of octadehydro[14] annulenes is described. The aromaticity of these annulenes was investigated through examination of exptl. data from arene-fused systems as well as calculated nucleus-independent chemical shifts (NICS) and bond lengths. Benzene ring fusion to the parent system results in a stepwise loss in aromaticity as the number of fused rings is increased from one to two to three. This decrease in annulenic ring current is manifested in the alkene proton chemical shifts (0-2 benzenes) as well as the NICS (0-3 benzenes). Comparison of isomeric thiophene-fused

annulenes shows further evidence of ring current competition as these allow for observation of intermittent degrees of delocalization throughout the annulenic core. A consistent relationship between the magnitude of the NICS values and the degree of benzannelation is also observed

IT 432294-13-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cross-coupling; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 482294-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(32)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 482234-17-7P 482294-20-2P 482294-21-3P 480234-22-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cyclization; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 482294-17-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,2-di(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 482294-20-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(3Z,7Z)-3,7-decadiene-1,5,9-triyn-1-yl-2-ethynyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 482294-21-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-ethynyl-2-[[2-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diynylphenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 482294-22-4 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 3,4-di(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 482234-15-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(deprotection/cyclization; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 482294-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,3-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 381173-15-5P 381173-20-2P 482294-13-3P

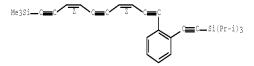
482294-14-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(deprotection; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 381173-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3Z,7Z)-10-(trimethylsily1)-3,7-decadiene-1,5,9-triyn-1-y1]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 381173-20-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[2-[[2-[(37)-6-[dimethyl(1,1,2-trimethylpropyl)silyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 482294-13-3 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [1,2-phenylenedi-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis[trimethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 482294-14-4 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 3,4-bis[(3Z)-6-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

— Si(Pr-i)3

IT 381173-13-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(deprotection; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 381173-13-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(37)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (33 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:874016 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:72902

TITLE: Dimethyldihydropyrene-Dehydrobenzoannulene Hybrids:

Studies in Aromaticity and Photoisomerization Kimball, David B.; Haley, Michael M.; Mitchell,

AUTHOR(S): Kimball, David B.; Haley, Michael M.; Mitchell,
Reginald H.; Ward, Timothy R.; Bandyopadhyay,
Subhajit; Williams, Richard Vaughan; Armantrout, John

R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Materials Science

Institute, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), 67(25), 8798-8811

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:72902

AB The synthesis and study of dehydrobenzoannulene (DBA)-dimethyldihydropyrene (DDP) hybrids as models for the investigation of aromaticity in weakly diatropic systems is reported. Three new monofused DBA-DDP hybrids have been synthesized, and their NMR spectra are discussed with regard to quantifying the aromaticity remaining in multibenzene-fused DBAs. Nucleus-independent chemical shifts, determined at a series of locations for each compound, bond lengths, and 1H and 13C NMR chemical shifts were calculated and used to probe

the aromaticity of these hybrids. Systems where more than one annulene/DBA is fused to the DDP core have also been obtained, and their potential use in photoinduced isomerization applications is discussed.

IT 481713-23-99

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(desilylation/cyclization; studies in aromaticity and photoisomerization of dimethyldihydropyrene-dehydrobenzoannulene hybrids)

RN 481713-23-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyrene, 2,7-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-10b,10c-dihydro-10b,10c-dimethyl-4,5bis[(3Z)-6-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-, (10bR,10cR)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

 ${\tt Relative \ stereochemistry.}$

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (21 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 78 THERE ARE 78 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:719354 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:25161

TITLE: Third-order nonlinear optical properties of

in-backbone substituted conjugated polymers

AUTHOR(S): Gubler, U.; Concilio, S.; Bosshard, Ch.; Biaggio, I.;

Gunter, P.; Martin, R. E.; Edelmann, M. J.; Wytko, J.

A.; Diederich, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Quantum Electronics, ETH-Honggerberg,

Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Applied Physics Letters (2002), 81(13), 2322-2324

CODEN: APPLAB; ISSN: 0003-6951

PUBLISHER: American Institute of Physics

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB An alternative approach for tuning of the third-order nonlinear optical properties of organic mols. is based on insertion a functional group into the path of the π -electron conjugation instead of at chain ends. This scheme enhances the second-order hyperpolarizability for short mols., but in two instances where such mols. were polymerized into longer mols. the overall hyperpolarizability was lower. The study is based on tert-butyldimethylsiloxy-vinyl-poly(triacetylene) as the basic linear conjugated polymer, with spacer of anthracene, benzene, naphthalene, thiophene, tetramethylbenzene, furan tetrafluorobenzene, pyridine, biphenyl, pyrazine, and bis(triethylphosphine-Pt).

IT 249616-79-3 249616-82-8,

2,6-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]naphthalene 249616-83-3,
9,10-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]anthracene 249616-84-0
249616-87-3, 1,4-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene 249616-88-4 249616-99-5,
2,5-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]pyrazine 249616-90-8
249616-91-3, 2,5-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]furan
RL: PRP (Properties)
 (role of in-backbone spacer on third-order nonlinear optical properties of polyacetylene conjugated polymers)

RN 249616-79-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

RN 249616-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(2,6-naphthalenediyldi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

—_SiMe3

- RN 249616-83-9 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(9,10-anthracenediyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 249616-84-0 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

- RN 249616-87-3 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

- RN 249616-88-4 CAPLUS

RN 249616-89-5 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me
$$3Si-C$$
 C C Me Me $Bu-t$ Me $Bu-t$

RN 249616-90-8 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(2,5-thiophenediyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

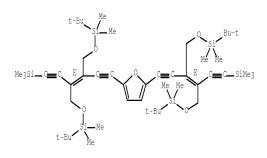
Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

RN 249616-91-9 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(2,5-furandiyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:700080 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:247934

TITLE: Cytotoxicities and topoisomerase I inhibitory

activities of 2-[2-(2-

alkynylphenyl)ethynyl]benzonitriles,
1-aryldec-3-ene-1,5-diynes, and related

bis(enediynyl)arene compounds

AUTHOR(S): Lin, Chi-Fong; Lu, Wen-Der; Hsieh, Pei-Chen; Kuo,

Yao-Haur; Chiu, Huey-Fen; Wang, Chyi-Jia; Wu,

Ming-Jung

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2002), 85(8), 2564-2575

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:247934

AB The activities of a series of acyclic enediynes, 2-(6-substituted hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl)benzonitriles (1-5) and their derivs. 7-23 were evaluated against several solid tumor cell lines and topoisomerase I. Compds. 1-5 show selective cytotoxicity with Hepa cells, and 2-[6-phenylhex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]benzonitrile (5) reveals the most-potent activity. Analogs 8-10 and 13-22 also have the same effect with DLD cells; 1-[(Z)-dec-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]-4-nitrobenzene (21) shows the highest activity among them. Moreover, 1-[(Z)-dec-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]-2- (trifluoromethyl)benzene (20) exhibits the strongest inhibitory activity with the Hela cell line. Derivs. 9, 10, 18, and 23 display inhibitory activities with topoisomerase I at 87 μM. The cell-cycle anal. of compound 5, which induces a significant blockage in S phase, indicates that these novel enediynes probably undergo other biol. pathways leading to the cytotoxicity, except the inhibitory activity toward topoisomerase I.

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

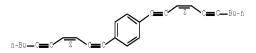
(cytotoxicity and topoisomerase I inhibitory activity of 2-[2-(2-alkynylphenyl)ethynyl]benzonitriles,

1-aryldec-3-ene-1,5-diynes, and related bis(enediynyl)arene compds.)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(3 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:628032 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:4578

TITLE: Dramatically enhanced fluorescence of heteroaromatic

chromophores upon insertion as spacers into

oligo(triacetylene)s

AUTHOR(S): Edelmann, Michael J.; Raimundo, Jean-Manuel; Utesch,

Nils F.; Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Organische Chemie, ETH-Hoenggerberg, HCI, Zurich,

CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2002), 85(7), 2195-2213

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:4578

GΙ

$$C = C - A - C = C - Bu) Si = 0$$

$$Me_{2}(t-Bu) Si = 0$$

$$0 - Si(t-Bu) Me_{2}$$

$$C = C - R$$

$$Me_{2}(t-Bu) Si = 0$$

AB In continuation of a previous study on the modulation of π -electron conjugation of oligo(triacetylene)s by insertion of central hetero-spacer fragments between two (E)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne ((E)-1,2-diethynylethene, DEE) moieties, trimeric hybrid oligomers (I; A = spacer, R = SiEt3, SiMe3) were prepared Spacers used were both electron-deficient (quinoxaline-based heterocycles, pyridazine) and electron-rich (2,2'-bithiophene, 9,9-dioctyl-9Hfluorene)chromophores. With a dipyridophenazine spacer, transition metal complexes were synthesized as potential precursors for nanoscale scaffolding based on both covalent acetylenic coupling and supramol, assembly. The UV/visible spectra revealed that the majority of spacers provided heterotrimers featuring extended π -electron delocalization. The new hybrid chromophores show a dramatically enhanced fluorescence compared with the DEE dimer and homo-trimer. This increase in emission intensity appears as a general feature of these systems: even if the spacer mol. is nonfluorescent, the corresponding hetero-trimer may show a strong emission. The redox properties of the new hybrid chromophores were determined by cyclic voltammetry (CV) and rotating disk voltammetry (RDV). In each case, the first 1-electron reduction step in the hetero-trimers appeared anodically shifted compared with DEE dimer and homo-trimer. With larger spacer chromophore extending into two dimensions, the anodic shift (by 240-490 mV) seems to originate from inductive effects of the two strongly electron-accepting DEE substituents rather than from extended π -electron conjugation along the oligomeric backbone, as had previously been observed for DEE substituted porphyrins.

IT 477293-98-49 477293-93-59 477294-00-19 477294-03-2P 477234-02-3P 477294-04-59 477294-06-7P 477294-08-9P 477294-09-09 477234-11-4P

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(preparation, electrochem. properties and dramatically enhanced fluorescence $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

of compds. consisting of heteroarom, chromophores inserted as spacers into oligo(triacetylene)s)

RN 477293-98-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4,7-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-

dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-

diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

- RN 477293-99-5 CAPLUS
- CN Quinoxaline, 5,8-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9Cl) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 477294-00-1 CAPLUS
- CN Quinoxaline, 5,8-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 477294-01-2 CAPLUS
- CN Dibenzo[a,c]phenazine, 10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

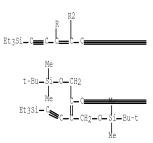
- RN 477294-02-3 CAPLUS
- CN Dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine, 10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 477294-04-5 CAPLUS
- CN Zinc(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-kN4,kN5]-, (T-4)-, salt with trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM 1
 - CRN 477294-03-4
 - CMF C140 H212 N8 O8 Si12 Zn
 - CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



PAGE 1-C

PAGE 2-A

CRN 37181-39-8 CMF C F3 O3 S

RN 477294-06-7 CAPLUS CN Nickel(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-
$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} &\text{diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-KN4,KN5]-, (T-4)-,} \\ &\text{diperchlorate (9CI)} &\text{(CA INDEX NAME)} \end{split}$$

CM 1

CRN 477294-05-6

CMF C140 H212 N8 Ni O8 Si12

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0 CMF Cl O4



PAGE 1-C

RN 477294-08-9 CAPLUS

CN Copper(2+), bis[10,13-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(triethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]dipyrido[3,2-a:2',3'-c]phenazine-KN4,KN5]-, (T-4)-, bis[hexafluorophosphate(1-)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 477294-07-8

CMF C140 H212 Cu N8 O8 Si12

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 16919-18-9 CMF F6 P

CCI CCS

RN 477294-09-0 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 477294-11-4 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(9,9-dioctyl-9H-fluorene-2,7-diyl)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{-C} = \text{C} - \text{SiMe3} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Ne} \\ \text{Bu-t} \end{array}$$

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (44 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:539072 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:232177

TITLE: Anionic Cycloaromatization of

1-Aryl-3-hexen-1,5-diynes Initiated by Methoxide Addition: Synthesis of Phenanthridinones, Benzo[c]phenanthridinones, and Biaryls

AUTHOR(S): Wu, Ming-Jung; Lin, Chi-Fong; Lu, Wen-Der CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), 67(17), 5907-5912

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:232177

AB Treatment of 2-((Z)-6-substituted-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl) benzonitriles with sodium methoxide in refluxing methanol in the presence of a polar aprotic solvent, such as DMSO, HMPA, THF, or 18-crown-6, gave phenanthridinones in 21-crown-6

77% yields. In these cases, addition of 10% DMSO into the reaction mixture gave the highest yield. On the other hand, methanolysis of 2-(2-(2-alkynylphenyl)) benzonitriles under the same reaction conditions gave benzo[c]phenanthridinones in 31-57% yields. Methanolysis of (Z)-1-aryl-3-hexen-1,5-diynes in the presence of 2 equiv of tetrabutylammonium iodide gave biaryls in 14-64% yields. It is found that the reactions with aryl groups bearing electron-withdrawing groups proceeded at greater rates and gave better yields.

IT 457914-65-7P

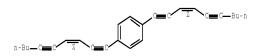
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(anionic cycloaromatization of 1-aryl-3-hexen-1,5-diynes initiated by addition of methanol)

RN 457914-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-di(3Z)-3-decene-1,5-diyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (13 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:471478 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:310580

TITLE: Evaluation of ring-strain effects in cycloalkene-fused

octadehydro[14]annulenes

AUTHOR(S): Boydston, A. J.; Laskoski, Matthew; Bunz, Uwe H. F.;

Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Synlett (2002), (6), 981-983

CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:310580

- AB The possibility of ring strain as the cause of bond localization in metalloarene-fused octadehydro[14]annulenes is addressed. It was found that strain-induced bond localization is not observable in the mildly aromatic annulenes previously used to compare the degree of delocalization in CpCo(cyclobutadiene) relative to ferrocene and benzene.
- IT 472956-26-6P 472956-28-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(deprotection/cyclization; evaluation of ring-strain effects in cycloalkene-fused octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 472956-26-6 CAPLUS

CN Cyclobutene, 1,2-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA TNDRX NAME)

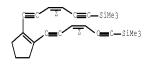
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 472956-28-8 CAPLUS

CN Cyclopentene, 1,2-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:731976 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:53492

TITLE: Diatropicity of Dehydrobenzo[14]annulenes: Comparative

Analysis of the Bond-Fixing Ability of Benzene on the Parent 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-Octadehydro[14]annulene

AUTHOR(S): Boydston, A. J.; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2001), 3(22), 3599-3601

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:53492

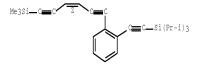
AB We report the synthesis of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14] annulene and detail a comparative aromaticity study with its benzannelated derivs. (e.g., benzo[e]-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14] annulene and dibenzo[a,e]-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14] annulene).

IT 381173-13-3P 381173-15-5P 381173-20-29

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate; diatropicity of dehydrobenzoannulenes)

RN 381173-13-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 381173-15-5 CAPLUS

Benzene, 1-[(3Z,7Z)-10-(trimethylsilyl)-3,7-decadiene-1,5,9-triyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 381173-20-2 CAPLUS

1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (19 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:714296 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:69640

TITLE: Synthesis and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar

dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two

isolated alkene units

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Chiechi, Ryan C.; Weakley, Timothy J.

R.; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Materials Science

Institute, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), (18),

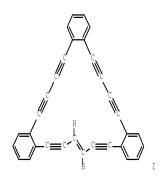
3485-3490

CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 136:69640 OTHER SOURCE(S):



AB Dehydrobenzoannulene derivs. containing isolated alkene linkages, e.g., I, were synthesized by combining an in situ Pd/Cu-mediated cross-coupling with an intramol. cyclization strategy. 1H NMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with related systems verify that highly alkynylated dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents, indicative of aromatic (4n+2 π systems) and antiarom. (4n π systems) behavior, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannulation.

IT 214628-16-7P 214623-17-8P 214628-18-9P

383404-38-4P

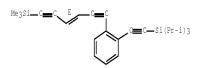
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two isolated alkene units)

RN 214628-16-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 214628-17-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[4-[2-[[tris(1-methylethyl)]]]]]] methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-1,3-butadiynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-

diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 214628-18-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[6-[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-1,3,5-hexatriynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 383404-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [1,2-phenylenebis[(3E)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl-2,1-phenylene2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:664308 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:5789

TITLE: [2.2]Paracyclophane/dehydrobenzoannulene hybrids:

Transannular delocalization in open-circuited

conjugated macrocycles

AUTHOR(S): Boydston, A. J.; Bondarenko, Lidija; Dix, Ina;

Weakley, Timothy J. R.; Hopf, Henning; Haley, Michael

Μ.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Organische Chemie, Technische Universitat

Braunschweig, Braunschweig, 38106, Germany

SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2001),

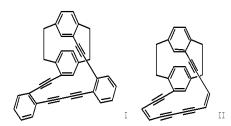
40(16), 2986-2989

CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:5789

GΙ



AB Formylation and following alkynylation of dibromoparacyclophane gave dialkynylparacyclophane as key for the synthesis of [2.2]paracyclophane/dehydrobenzoannulene hybrids I and II. I and II were assembled by Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling of iodoarene and chloroalkene with dialkynylparacyclophane and subsequent cyclization. The study of the transannular delocalization in open-circuited conjugated macrocycles using optical properties and the elucidation of solid-stated structure of II by x-ray crystallog. [monoclinic, P21/n, a 9.505(2), b 15.077(2), c 13.687(2)Å, β 98.608(8), V 1939.3(6) Å3, Z 4] are reported.

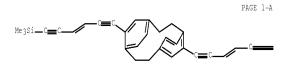
IT 375366-59-9F

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and transannular delocalization of open-circuited conjugated paracyclophane/dehydrobenzoannulene macrocycles)

RN 375366-59-9 CAPLUS

CN Tricyclo[8.2.2.24,7]hexadeca-4,6,10,12,13,15-hexaene,
5,11-bis[6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-, stereoisomer (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B

≡C**—**SiMe3

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:481503 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:211133

AUTHOR(S):

SOURCE:

TITLE: Organometallic Dehydro[14]annulenes Containing

Vollhardt's Cyclobutadiene: Are CpCo-Complexed

Cyclobutadienes More Aromatic than Benzene?

Laskoski, Matthew; Smith, Mark D.; Morton, Jason G.

M.; Bunz, Uwe H. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The

University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA

Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), 66(15), 5174-5181 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:211133

AB Pd-catalyzed coupling of [1,2-diethynyl-3,4-

bis(trimethylsilyl)cyclobutadiene](cyclopentadienyl)cobalt to a series of 1-iodo-2-(trimethylsilylbethynyl)benzenes and 1-chloro-4-trimethylsilylbut-1-ene-3-yne is followed by desilylation with potassium carbonate. Cu(OAc)2-promoted oxidative ring closure leads to dehydro[14]annulenes and dehydro[14]benzoannulenes fused to a cyclobutadiene(cyclopentadienylcobalt) complex. Five of these fused dehydroannulenes were structurally characterized. 1H NMR spectroscopy of the organometallic dehydro[14]annulenes

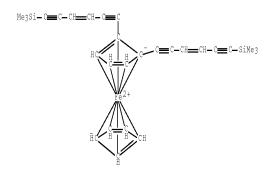
incorporating the (bistrimethylsilyl)cyclobutadiene(cyclopentadienylcobalt) unit suggested that the aromaticity of the fused cyclobutadiene complex might be stronger than that of benzene according to the ring-current criterion.

IT 350586-85-5 350586-94-6 RL: PRP (Properties)

(NMR and aromaticity of)

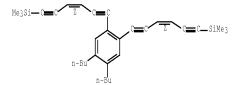
RN 350586-85-5 CAPLUS

CN Ferrocene, 1,2-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 350586-94-6 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(4,5-dibutyl-1,2-phenylene)di-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1diyl]bis[trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



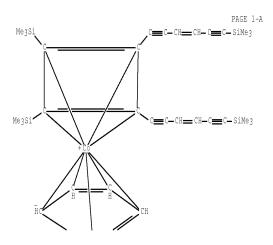
IT 358365-18-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, desilylation, and sequential copper-catalyzed oxidative ring closure of) $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

RN 358365-18-1 CAPLUS

CN Cobalt, [[[(1,2,3,4-\pi)-3,4-bis(trimethylsilyl)-1,3-cyclobutadiene-1,2-diyl]di-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis[trimethylsilane]](\pi5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT:

27 THERE ARE 27 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (28 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

18 ANSWER 28 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:318816 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:9274

TITLE: Concave butterfly-shaped organometallic hydrocarbons?
AUTHOR(S): Laskoski, Matthew; Roidl, Gaby; Smith, Mark D.; Bunz,

Uwe H. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The

University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA

SOURCE: Angewandte Chemie, International Edition (2001),

40(8), 1460-1463

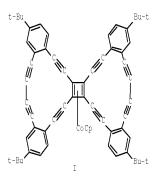
CODEN: ACIEF5; ISSN: 1433-7851

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:92741

GT



AB The preparation of title novel large concave organometallic hydrocarbon with a central tetraethynylcyclobutadiene(cyclopentadienylcobalt) core, e.g. I, starting from tetraalkynylcyclobutadiene cobalt complex in five steps is described. The crystal structure of I was determined

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

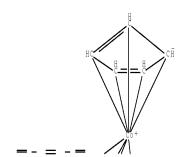
(preparation and cyclization of)

RN 349453-21-0 CAPLUS

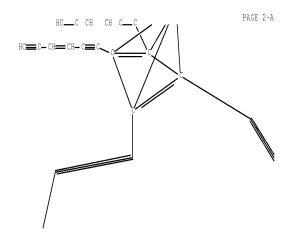
IT 349453-21-0P

CN Cobalt, (η 5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)[(1,2,2a,18a- η) - 3,4,9,10,11,12,17,18-octadehydro-7,14-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,2-di-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyldibenzo[a,i]cyclobuta[e]cyclotetradecene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A PAGE 2-B











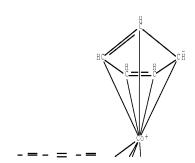
IT 343453-20-9P

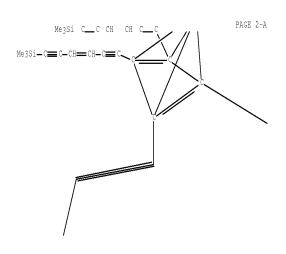
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and desilylation of)

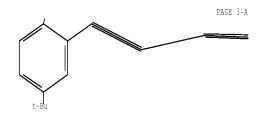
- RN 349453-20-9 CAPLUS
- CN Cobalt, $(\eta5-2,4-\text{cyclopentadien}-1-y1)[[[(1,2,2a,18a-\eta)-3,4,9,10,11,12,17,18-\text{octadehydro}-7,14-\text{bis}(1,1-\text{dimethylethyl})dibenzo[a,i]cyclobuta[e]cyclotetradecene-1,2-diyl]di-(3Z)-3-$

PAGE 1-A









OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (21 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 29 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:295307 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:107433

TITLE: Is ferrocene more aromatic than benzene?

AUTHOR(S): Laskoski, Matthew; Steffen, Winfried; Smith, Mark D.;

Bunz, Uwe H. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The

University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC, 29208, USA

SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom)

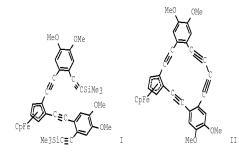
(2001), (8), 691-692

CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:107433

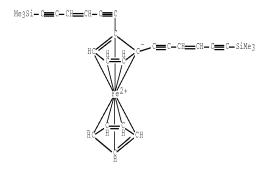


- AB A combination of Pd-catalyzed arene-alkynyl couplings and Cu(OAc)2-promoted internal alkyne dimerization furnishes novel ferrocene-based dehydroannulenes in high yield. Thus, palladium-copper catalyzed coupling of 1,2diethynylferrocene 1-I-2,3-(MeO)2C6H2C.tplbond.CSiMe3 gave 30% tetrayne I which on K2CO3/MeOH mediated desilylation followed by cyclization with Cu(OAc)2/MeCN gave 49% dehydroannulene II.
- IT 350586-85-5P 350586-94-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, desilylation, and sequential copper catalyzed cyclization of)

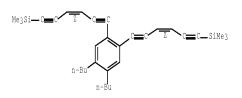
- RN 350586-85-5 CAPLUS
- Ferrocene, 1,2-bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 350586-94-6 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(4,5-dibutyl-1,2-phenylene)di-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1diyl]bis[trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 28 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (28 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2000:832492 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:310920

ACCESSION NUMBER:

TITLE: Bis(enediyne) Macrocycles: Synthesis, Reactivity, and

Structural Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Blanchette, H. S.; Brand, S. C.; Naruse, H.; Weakley,

T. J. R.; Haley, M. M. CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

Tetrahedron (2000), 56(49), 9581-9588 SOURCE:

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:310920

AB The authors describe the syntheses of five macrocycles possessing two enediyne warheads, along with the structural and thermal analyses of these bis(enediyne) compds. The solid-state packing of one of the compds. suggests the possibility for the mol. to undergo a topochem. diacetylene polymerization

II 335378-20-6P 335378-30-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

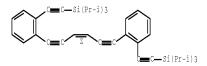
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of bis(enediyne) macrocycles)

RN 335378-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis(2,1-phenylene-2,1ethynediyl)]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

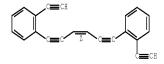
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 335378-30-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[2-ethynyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:767122 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71381

TITLE: Synthesis and structure of a new [6.6]metacyclophane

with enediyne bridges

AUTHOR(S): Srinivasan, Manivannan; Sankararaman, Sethuraman; Dix,

Ina; Jones, Peter G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of

Technology, Madras, 600 036, India

Organic Letters (2000), 2(24), 3849-3851

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

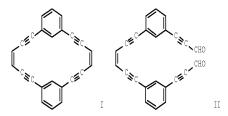
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:71381

GΙ

SOURCE:



AB Synthesis and structure of a novel [6.6]metacyclophane with enediyne bridges I is reported. I was prepared by reacting 1,3-diethynylbenzene with EtMgBr/THF and DMF to give the monoaldehyde. The monoaldehyde was subsequently converted to the acetal, coupled with ClCH:CHCl to give bis-acetal, which was hydrolyzed to the dialdehyde II. II underwent McMurry coupling using TiCl3 and Zn-Cu couple in DME to give I in 69% yield.

IT 315716-90-6P 315716-91-7P

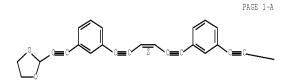
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and crystal structure of metacyclophane with enediyne bridges)

RN 315716-90-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 2,2'-[(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis(3,1-phenylene-2,1ethynediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B



RN 315716-91-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propynal, 3,3'-[(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyldi-3,1-phenylene]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (18 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 1999:625317 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> ACCESSION NUMBER:

131:337377 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Modulation of π -electron conjugation in

oligo(triacetylene) chromophores by incorporation of a

central spacer

AUTHOR(S): Martin, Rainer E.; Wytko, Jennifer A.; Diederich,

Francois; Boudon, Corinne; Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul;

Gross, Maurice

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum,

Zurich, CH-8092, Germany

Helvetica Chimica Acta (1999), 82(9), 1470-1485 SOURCE:

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta PUBLISHER: DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of trimeric hybrid oligomers was prepared by insertion of different hetero-spacers between two (E)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne (E = 1,2-diethynylethene, DEE) moieties, and the optical and electrochem. properties of the resulting π conjugated materials were compared to those of the DEE dimer and trimer, which formally contain a DEE moiety as homo-spacer. The hetero-spacers were: benzenoid (phenylene, naphthalene, biphenylene, anthracene), π -electrondeficient (pyrazine, pyridine) and π -electron-rich (thiophene, furan) aromatic rings, and trans-Pt(PEt3)2. The hybrid oligomers were synthesized using the method of K. Sonogashira et al. (1978), i.e., cross-coupling between monodeprotected DEE and the appropriately bis-functionalized spacer. UV/VIS data revealed that the majority of the hetero-spacers were less effective than the homo-spacer DEE in facilitating π -electron delocalization along the linearly conjugated oligomeric backbone. With increasing degree of benzenoid aromaticity in the hetero-spacer, the electronic communication between the terminal DEE moieties in the hybrid oligomers was reduced. As a remarkable exception, a large bathochromic shift of the longest-wavelength absorption maximum, which is indicative of enhanced π -electron delocalization, was obtained upon introducing an anthracene-9,10-diyl moiety as hetero-spacer. Electrochem. studies by cyclic and steady-state voltammetry confirmed the limited extent of π -electron delocalization in the majority of the hybrid oligomers. The fluorescence properties of many of the DEE hybrid materials were dramatically enhanced upon incorporation of the heterospacers. The heterocyclic derivs. containing pyridine, pyrazine, or thiophene spacers, resp., displayed a strong fluorescence emission, demonstrating the value of combining repeat units to modulate oligomeric and polymeric properties. The pyridine derivative provided an interesting example of a mol. system, in which both the electronic absorption and emission characteristics can be reversibly switched as a function of pH.

249616-79-3P, 4-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tertbutyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5diynyl]benzene 249616-62-8P,

2,6-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsily1)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]naphthalene 249616-33-32 , 9,10-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]anthracene 249616-84-02 243616-87-3P, 1,4-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tertbutyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]-2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene 249616-88-4P 249616-89-5P , 2,5-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tert-butyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5-diynyl]pyrazine 249616-30-82 243616-31-3P, 2,5-Bis[(E)-3,4-bis[[(tertbutyl)dimethylsilyloxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-hex-3-ene-1,5diynyl]furan RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation and modulation of π -electron conjugation in oligoacetylene chromophores by central spacer with variable electron d.)

RN 249616-79-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

RN 249616-82-8 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(2,6-naphthalenediyldi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

PAGE 1-B

—_SiMe3

- RN 249616-83-9 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(9,10-anthracenediyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 249616-84-0 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetrafluoro-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

- RN 249616-87-3 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-[(2,3,5,6-tetramethyl-1,4phenylene)di-2,1-ethynediyl]bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

- RN 249616-88-4 CAPLUS

RN 249616-89-5 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me}$$

RN 249616-90-8 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(2,5-thiophenediyldi-2,1-ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

RN 249616-91-9 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(2,5-furandiyldi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (29 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 69 THERE ARE 69 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:756297 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:118607

TITLE: Porphyrin-[(E)-1,2-diethynylethene] scaffolding.

Synthesis and optical and electrochemical properties

of multinanometer-sized porphyrin arrays

AUTHOR(S): Wytko, Jennifer; Berl, Volker; McLaughlin, Mark;

Tykwinski, Rik R.; Schreiber, Martin; Diederich, Francois; Boudon, Corinne; Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul;

Gross, Maurice

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum, Zurich,

CH-8092, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1998), 81(11), 1964-1977

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta AG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Two series of linearly conjugated hybrid materials, consisting of (E)-1,2diethynylethene (DEE; hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne) and Zn(II) porphyrin components, were prepared by PdO-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions. In 1 series, 1 or 2 DEE substituents were introduced into the meso-positions of the ${\rm Zn}\,({\rm II})$ porphyrins, leading from Zn 5,15 $bis{[(ethoxycarbonyl)propoxy]phenyl}porphinate (1) to I and II (n = 1; R = 1)$ SiMe2tBu). The second series contains the linearly π -conjugated mol. rods III (n = 1-3) that span a length range from 23 Å for III (n = 1) to 53 Å for III (n = 3). The larger rods III (n = 2 and 3) consist of 2 or 3 porphyrin moieties, resp., that are bridged at the meso-positions by trans-enediynediyl (hex-3-ene-1,5-divne-1,6-divl) linkers. The UV/VIS spectra in the series I, II, and III (n = 1) showed a strong bathochromic shift of both Soret and Qbands of the ${\rm Zn}({\rm II})$ porphyrin as a result of the addition of DEE substituents. Upon changing from I to II, the Q band was further bathochromically shifted, whereas the Soret band remained nearly at the same position but became broadened and displayed a shoulder on the lower-wavelength edge as a result of excitonic coupling. The close resemblance between the UV/Vis spectra of III (n = 2 and 3) suggests that saturation of the optical properties in the oligomeric series already occurs at the stage of dimeric III (n = 2). Stationary voltammetric investigations showed that the DEE substituents act as strong electron acceptors which induce large anodic shifts in the 1st reduction potential upon changing from I to II (ΔE = 190 mV) and to III (n = 1) ($\Delta E = 340$ mV). Increasing the number of porphyrin moieties upon changing from III (n = 1) to III (n = 2) had no effect on the 1st reduction potential vet the 1st oxidation potential was substantially lowered ($\Delta E = 110 \text{ mV}$). Large differences in the potentials for 1-electron oxidation of the 2porphyrin moieties in III (n = 2) (ΔE = 200 mV) confirmed the existence of substantial electronic communication between the 2 macrocycles across the trans-enediynediyl bridge.

IT 219483-26-3 219483-27-9

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(elec. potential of couple containing)

RN 219483-26-8 CAPLUS

CN Zinc(1+), [[diethyl 4,4'-[[10,20-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,4diynyl]-21H,23H-porphine-5,15-diylkN21,kN22,kN23,kN24]bis(4,1phenyleneoxy)]bis[butanoato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{CH2-C-Si-Bu-t} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{C-C-C-C-SiMe3} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{(CH2)} \\ \text{3-O} \\ \text{(CH2)} \\ \text{3-O} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{C-C-C-C-SiMe3} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

PAGE 1-B

— OEt

RN 219483-27-9 CAPLUS

CN Zinc(2+), [[diethyl 4,4'-[[10,20-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,4diynyl]-21H,23H-porphine-5,15-diylkN21,kN22,kN23,kN24]bis(4,1phenyleneoxy)]bis[butanoato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{CH2-C-Si-Bu-t} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{Ne} \\ \text{C=C-C-C-SiMe3} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{(CH2)3-O} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu-Si-C-CH2} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{$$

PAGE 1-B

__OEt

IT 219483-13-86

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

 $(preparation \ of \ reactant \ for \ preparation \ zinc \ porphyrin \ diethynylethene$ monomeric, dimeric, and trimeric complexes and NMR)

- RN 219483-18-8 CAPLUS
- Zinc, [[diethyl 4,4'-[[10,20-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-21H,23H-

porphine-5,15-diyl-kN21,kN22,kN23,kN24]bis(4,1phenyleneoxy)]bis[butanoato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{CH2-O-Si-Bu-t} \\ \text{R} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{C-C-C-C-CH2} \\ \text{CH2} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{$$

PAGE 1-B

__OEt

IT 213483-13-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, UV spectra, electrochem. redox behavior and conversion to

trinuclear complex and NMR)

RN 219483-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Zinc, [\mu-[[tetraethyl 4,4',4'',4''',-[[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]bis[[20-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-21H,23H-porphine-10,5,15-triyl-KN21,KN22,KN23,KN24]-4,1-phenyleneoxy]]tetrakis[butanoato]](4-)]]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

IT 213483-15-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, UV spectra, electrochem. redox behavior, and deprotection and NMR) $\,$

RN 219483-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Zinc, [[diethyl 4,4'-[[10,20-bis[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,4diynyl]-21H,23H-porphine-5,15-diylKN21,KN22,KN23,KN24]bis(4,1phenyleneoxy)]bis[butanoato]](2-)]-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

Me

CH2-O-Si-Bu-t

R

Ne

C=C-C=C-SiMe3

O-(CH2)3-O-(CH2)3-C
Me

t-Bu-Si-O-CH2

Me

Me

Me

Me

Me

__OEt

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (45 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:606810 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:302407
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:61683a,61686a

TITLE: Synthesis of expanded planar dehydrobenzoannulenes:

weakly diatropic, weakly paratropic, or atropic?

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Kimball, David B.; Haley, Michael M. CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Oregon,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1998), 39(38), 6795-6798

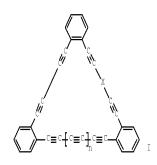
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:302407

GT



AB Use of a Cu/Pd cross-coupling strategy has led to the synthesis of the first dehydrobenzoannulenes I [X = C.tplbond.C, (E)-CH:CH; n = 0,1] containing triacetylenic linkages. NMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with other known systems indicate that, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannelation, dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents.

IT 214628:16:79 214623:17:39 214628-18:99
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of expanded planar dehydrobenzannulenes with triacetylenic linkages)

RN 214628-16-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 214628-17-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[4-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-1,3-butadiynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



RN 214628-18-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[6-[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-1,3,5hexatriynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (26 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 35 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:680471 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:280471
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:51203a,51206a

TITLE: Preparation of dynemicin analogs as bactericides and

antitumor agents

INVENTOR(S): Smith, Adrian L.; Hwang, Chan Kou; Wenderborn,

Sebastian V.; Nicolaou, Kyriacos C.; Schreiner, Erwin P.; Stahl, Wilhelm; Dai, Wei Min; Maligres, Peter E.;

Suzuki, Toshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scripps Research Institute, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 114 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S.Ser. No.

886,984,abandoned.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

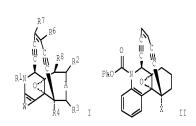
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

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									US	199	2-939	104		1	9920	901	
US	5276	159			Α		1994	0104	US	199	2-886	5984		1	9920	521	
US	S 5500432			Α		1996	US	US 1993-46626				19930414					
WO	O 9323046			A1		19931125		WO	WO 1993-US4708				19930518				
	W:	AU,	CA,	FΙ,	JP,	NO											
	RW:	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK	ES,	FR,	GB, G	R, I	Ε, Ι	ſ, LU,	MC,	NL,	PΤ,	SE	
AU	9343	807			A		1993	1213	AU	199	3-438	307		1	9930	518	
AU	6804	18			В2		1997	0731									
EP	6412	07			A1		1995	0308	EP	199	3-913	3966		1	9930	518	
	R:	AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK	ES,	FR,	GB, G	R, I	Ε, Ι	ſ, LI,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PT,	SE
JP	0750	8037			T		1995	0907	JP	199	4-503	3816		1	9930	518	
US	5527	805			Α		1996	0618	US	199	4-18	1580		1	9940	121	
FI	9405	427			Α		1995	0118	FI	199	4-542	27		1	9941	118	
NO	9404	429			Α		1995	0123	NO	199	4-442	29		1	9941	118	
PRIORIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					US	199	0-562	2269	Е	32 1	9900	801	
									US	199	1-673	3199	Е	32 1	9910	321	
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									US	199	2-886	984	Е	32 1	9920	521	
									US	199	2-939	104	P	12 1	9920	901	
									WO	199	3-US	1708	P	1	9930	518	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:280471

GT



AB The title compds. I [A = double or single bond; R1 = H, alkyl, phenoxycarbonyl, etc.; R2 = H, carboxyl, hydroxylmethyl, etc.; R3 = H, alkoxy; R4 = H, hydroxyl, alkoxy, etc.; R6 and R7 are each H or together with the intervening vinylene group form a one, two or three fused aromatic sixmembered ring system; W together with the bonded, intervening, vinylene group (i.e., the unsatd. carbon atoms bonded to W) forms a substituted aromatic hydrocarbyl ring system containing 1, 2, or 3 six-membered rings such that said fused ring compound contains 3, 4, or 5 fused 6-membered rings all but two of which rings are aromatic, and in which that aromatic hydrocarbyl ring

system, W, is joined [a,b] to the structure shown; R8 = H, or Me; a proviso is given] are prepared Title compound II (X = OH) (preparation given) in vitro exhibited IC50 of 6.3 x 10-6 M against a variety of cancer cell lines. II (X = H) in vitro exhibited IC50 of 5.0 x 10-6 M against a variety of cancer cell lines.

IT 144127-80-0P 144127-81-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and reaction of, in preparation of bactericide and antitumor agent)

RN 144127-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 6a,10a-Epoxyphenanthridine-5(6H)-carboxylic acid, $2-[3-[[(1,1-\text{dimethylethyl})\text{diphenylsilyl}]\text{-}0\text{-}1-\text{propynyl}]\text{-}7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-10-oxo-6-[6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl}]\text{-}, phenylester, <math>[6\alpha(2),6a\beta,10a\beta]$ - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 144127-81-1 CAPLUS

CN 6a,10a-Epoxyphenanthridine-5(6H)-carboxylic acid,
2-[3-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-1-propynyl]-6-(3-hexene-1,5-diynyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-10-oxo-, phenyl ester,
[6\alpha(Z),6a\beta,10a\beta]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT:

THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

REFERENCE COUNT:

3 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 36 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:680470 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:280470
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:51202h,51203a

TITLE: Preparation of dynemicin analogs as DNA binding,

antibiotic, and antitumor agents.

INVENTOR(S): Smith, Adrian L.; Hwang, Chan Kou; Wendeborn,

Sebastian V.; Nicolaou, Kyriacos C.; Schreiner, Erwin P.; Stahl, Wilhelm; Dai, Wei Min; Maligres, Peter E.;

Suzuki, Toshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Scripps Research Institute, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 109 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 788,225.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.)		APPLICATION NO. DATE
US	5276159			A	-	19940104	US 1992-886984 19920521
US	5281710			A		19940125	US 1992-939104 19920901
	5500432					19960319	US 1993-46626 19930414
WO	9323046			A1		19931125	WO 1993-US4708 19930518
	W: AU,	CA,	FΙ,	JP,	NO		
	RW: AT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
AU	9343807		·	A		19931213	AU 1993-43807 19930518
AU	680418			В2		19970731	
EP	641207			A1		19950308	EP 1993-913966 19930518
	R: AT,	BΕ,	CH,	DE,	DK,	, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
JP	07508037	7		T		19950907	JP 1994-503816 19930518
US	5527805			A		19960618	US 1994-184580 19940121
							FI 1994-5427 19941118
NO	9404429			A		19950123	NO 1994-4429 19941118
PRIORIT	Y APPLN.	INFO	.:				US 1990-562269 B2 19900801
							US 1991-673199 B2 19910321
							US 1991-734613 B2 19910723
							US 1991-788225 A2 19911105
							US 1992-886984 B2 19920521
							US 1992-939104 A2 19920901
							WO 1993-US4708 A 19930518

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:280470

GT.

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Title compds. [I; RI = H, alkyl, PhO2c, PhCH2O2c, 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, o-nitrobenzyloxycarbonyl, (substituted) alkoxycarbonyl; R2 = H, CO2H, CH2OH, carbonyloxyalkyl; R3 = H, alkoxy; R4 = H, OH, alkoxy, oxyacetic acid, oxyacetic hydrocarbyl or benzyl ester, oxyacetic amide, acyloxy, etc.; R6, R7 = H; R6R7 = atoms to form a 1, 2, or 3-fused aromatic 6-membered ring system; R8 = H, Me, with provisos; A = double or single bond; W = atoms to form an aromatic hydrocarbyl ring system containing 1, 2, or 3 six-membered rings such that the fused ring compound contains 3, 4, or 5 fused rings, all but 2 of which are aromatic], were prepared Chimeric compds. having the fused ring system compound as an aglycon bonded to (i) a sugar moiety as the oligosaccharide portion or (ii) a monoclonal antibody or antibody combining site portion thereof that immunoreacts with target tumor cells are also

disclosed. Thus, title compound III (preparable via claimed compound II) inhibited Molt-4 T-cell leukemia with IC50 = 2.0 + 10-14 M; III was 1-8 orders of magnitude more active against tumor cells than against normal cells. I structure-activity relationships are discussed.

IT 144127-31-1P

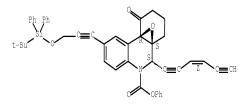
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as DNA binding, antibiotic, and antitumor agent)

RN 144127-81-1 CAPLUS

6a,10a-Epoxyphenanthridine-5(6H)-carboxylic acid,
2-[3-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-1-propynyl]-6-(3-hexene-1,5-diynyl)-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-10-oxo-, phenyl ester,
[6α(2),6aβ,10aβ]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 144127-80-0F

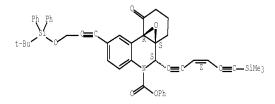
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as intermediate for DNA binding, antibiotic, and antitumor dynemicin analog)

RN 144127-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 6a,10a-Epoxyphenanthridine-5(6H)-carboxylic acid, $2-[3-[[(1,1-\text{dimethylethyl})\text{diphenylsilyl}]\text{oxy}]-1-\text{propynyl}]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-10-oxo-6-[6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-, phenylester, <math>[6\alpha(Z),6a\beta,10a\beta]-(9CI)$ (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (7 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 37 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:633659 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:233659

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:40395a,40398a

TITLE: Molecular design and chemical synthesis of potent

enediynes. 1. Dynemicin model systems equipped with

N-tethered triggering devices

AUTHOR(S): Nicolaou, K. C.; Maligres, P.; Suzuki, T.; Wendeborn,

S. V.; Dai, W. M.; Chadha, R. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Scripps Res. Inst., La Jolla, CA, 92037,

USA

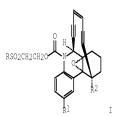
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1992),

114(23), 8890-907

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GΙ



AB In this article the mol. design and chemical synthesis of a series of enediynes I (R = Ph, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl; R1 = H, MeO, HOCH2CH2O, HOCH2C.tplbond.C; R2 = H, MeO, HOCH2CH2O) related to the dynemicin A structure and carrying N-tethered triggering devices are described. The design envisioned the [(arylsulfonyl)ethoxylcarbonyl group attached at the nitrogen atom as a triggering device for the Bergman cycloaromatization reaction because of its ability to undergo \(\beta\)-elimination under basic conditions, liberating the labile free amine intermediate. A number of tethering groups on the aromatic ring were also installed in these systems for future incorporation of other desirable moieties such as delivery systems and solubility enhancers. Bergman cycloaromatization expts. under basic and acidic conditions demonstrated the abilities of these compds. to generate benzenoid diradicals. A number of potent DNA-cleaving compds. and cytotoxic agents emerged from these studies.

IT 144127-80-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and desilylation of)

RN 144127-80-0 CAPLUS

6a,10a-Epoxyphenanthridine-5(6H)-carboxylic acid, 2-[3-[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]oxy]-1-propynyl]-7,8,9,10tetrahydro-10-oxo-6-[6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-, phenyl ester, [6α(Z),6aβ,10aβ]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 144127-81-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

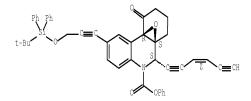
(preparation and intramol. cycloaddn. reaction of, epoxyhexenediynophenanthridine from)

RN 144127-81-1 CAPLUS

CN 6a,10a-Epoxyphenanthridine-5(6H)-carboxylic acid, $2-[3-[(1,1-\text{dimethylethyl})\text{diphenylsilyl}]\text{oxy}]-1-\text{propynyl}]-6-(3-\text{hexene-1},5-\text{diynyl})-7,8,9,10-\text{tetrahydro-}10-\text{oxo-}, \text{phenyl ester}, \\ [6\alpha(Z),6a\beta,10a\beta]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (31 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:212183 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:212183

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:35199a,35202a

TITLE: A short route to dehydro[12]annulenes AUTHOR(S): Huynh Chanh; Linstrumelle, Gerard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim., Ec. Norm. Super., Paris, 75231, Fr.

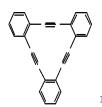
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1988), 44(20), 6337-44

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:212183

GΙ



- AB A novel synthesis of dehydro[12]annulenes from o-Br2C6H4 is based on selective Pd(0)-Cu(I) coupling reactions of aryl and vinyl halides with terminal acetylenes. Thus, coupling reaction of o-Br2C6H4 with HC.tplbond.CCMe2OH gave 63% o-BrC6H4C.tplbond.CCMe2OH. Cleavage with NaOH followed by in situ trimerization gave 36% dehydroannulene I.
- IT 120651-32-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and desilylation of)

RN 120651-32-3 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [6-[2-(4-chloro-3-buten-1-ynyl)phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]trimethyl-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 120651-36-7P

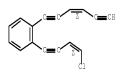
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and intramol. coupling reaction of, dehydroannulene from)

RN 120651-36-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(4-chloro-3-buten-1-ynyl)-2-(3-hexene-1,5-diynyl)-, (Z,Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 39 OF 39 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:78330 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:78330
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:15123a,15126a

TITLE: Interaction of diiodoethylene with copper acetylides
AUTHOR(S): Ukhin, L. Yu.; Sladkov, A. M.; Gorshkov, V. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Elementoorg. Soedin, Moscow, USSR
SOURCE: Zhurnal Organicheskoi Khimii (1968), 4(1), 25-7

CODEN: ZORKAE; ISSN: 0514-7492

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Reaction of trans-diiodoethylene (I) with Cu acetylides gave the condensation products of general formula RC.tplbond.CCH:CHI (IIa) or

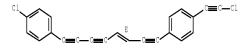
RC.tplbond.CCH:CHC.tplbond.CR (IIb). The structure of products was confirmed by ir and mass spectroscopy; trans configuration of the double bond was preserved. For example, a mixture of 3.29 g. (PhC.tplbond.C)2Cu, 2.78 g. I, and 100 ml, HCONMe2 was stirred 4 hrs. at 90° and then refluxed 2 hrs. Cooling, filtration, and addition of H2O to the filtrate precipitated 56% IIb (R = Ph) m. 111-12° (heptane). Similarly, IIb (R = Bu) b4 117°, n24D 1.5173 was prepared Boiling 23.4 g. (BuC.tplbond.C) 2Cu with 44.8 g. I in 125 ml. pyridine for10 min. gave 40% IIa (R = Bu) b5 84-5°, n20D 1.5519. Similarly IIa (R = Ph) b2.5 112-14°, n23D 1.6880 was prepared However boiling (p-IC6H4C.tplbond.C)2Cu, with I in pyridine gave IIa (R = p-IC6H4) m. 125-30° and IIb (R = p-IC6H4) m. 245-7° (C6H6-heptane), separated by crystallization Also (p-ClC6H4C.tplbond.C) 2Cu and I gave IIa (R = p-ClC6H4C.tplbond.C) m. $80-5^{\circ}$ and IIb (R = p-ClC6H4C.tplbond.C) m. 179-85° (heptane). To further confirm the structures of IIa and IIb they were converted to boranes by refluxing with an excess of decaborane in PhMe solution The following were characterized (compound, % yield, and m.p. given): 1,2-bis(1-butylbarenyl)ethylene, 62, 153-5° (PhMe): 1-(β -iodoviny1)-2-phenylbarene, -, 227-35° (hexane); 1-(β iodovinyl)-2-butylbarene, -, 72-4°.

IT 1082669-94-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation) (Interaction of diiodoethylene with copper acetylides)

- RN 1082669-94-0 CAPLUS
- CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.



FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:26:39 ON 18 DEC 2009

=> file registry

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10591950-claim 1-v 3.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12

chain bonds :

1-2 1-12 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-11

exact/norm bonds:
6-7 7-8
exact bonds:

1-2 1-12 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 8-9 9-11

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 11 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 10:27:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 72 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 72 ITERATIONS 1 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 931 TO 1949

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 931 TO 1949
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO 80

L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s ll sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 10:27:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1651 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1651 ITERATIONS 44 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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=> file caplus

=> s 13

L4 11 L3

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 11 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1167687 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:470282

TITLE: Synthesis of hybrid masked triyne-phenylene axial rods

containing (E)- β -chlorovinylsilanes in the

 π -conjugated framework

AUTHOR(S): Weller, Michael D.; Kariuki, Benson M.; Cox, Liam R. CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, The University of Birmingham,

Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2009), 74(20), 7898-7907

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Silyl-masked hexayne Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.C(SiR 3):CClC.tplbond.CSiMe3 (7, SiR3 = tBuPh2Si) undergoes fluoride-induced β -elimination yielding, after terminal modifications, 1,12-diaryldodecahexaynes; compared to its positional isomer

Me3siC.tplbond.CC(siR3):CClC.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CCl:C(siR3)C.tplbond.CSiMe 3 (2, same SiR3), prepared earlier, the compound 7 provides increased flexibility, allowing introduction of aromatic spacer groups, useful in production of carbyne-type mol. wires. A two-directional synthesis of a masked hexayne 7, in which two β -chlorovinylsilanes protect two of the internal alkynes, is reported. The key step involves the Pd-catalyzed oxidative dimerization of alkyne HC.tplbond.CC(siR3):CClCH2OTHP (10) to provide diyne THPOCH2CCl:C(siR3)C.tplbond.CC.tplbond.CC(siR3):CClCH2OTHP (12), which is elaborated into centrosym. masked hexayne 7 in four steps. Masked hexayne 7 is a constitutional isomer of masked hexayne 2, which has been used as a monomer unit for oligoyne assembly. Although masked hexayne 7 was not as convenient a building block as 2 for application in oligoyne assembly, one of its precursors, namely alkyne 10, could be used successfully in Sonogashira couplings, which allowed the incorporation of aromatic spacers and the

formation of hybrid masked triyne-phenylenes Me3SiC.tplbond.CCC1:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.C-1,4-C6H4C.tplbond.CC(SiR3):CC1C.tplbond.CSiMe3 (20) and

[Me3SiC.tplbond.CCCl:C(SiR3)C.tplbond.C-1,4-C6H4C.tplbond.C]2 (28). Compds. 20 and 28 both contain removable end-groups, which will permit their application as building blocks for the assembly of classes of long-chain, π -conjugated rod-like mols. Rod-like mols.

Me2C(OH)C.tplbond.CCC1:C(SiR3)(C.tplbond.CC6H4C.tplbond.C)2C(SiR3):CC1C.tplbond.CCMe2(OH) (34, C6H4 = 1,4-phenylene), which possesses a similar conjugated scaffold as 28, was also prepared by using a similar strategy. Treatment of 34 with TBAF effected a 2-fold dechlorosilylation to provide a rigid rod mol. Me2C(OH)(C.tplbond.C)3C6H4(C.tplbond.C)2C6H4(C.tplbond.C)3CMe2(OH) (35) in which two 1,4-phenylene units interrupt an octayne scaffold.

IT 1191093-35-2P 1191093-44-39

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of $\pi\text{-conjugated}$ p-phenylene-bridged $\beta\text{-chloro}$ silyl-substituted enynes as precursors for arylene-containing polyyne mol. wires)

RN 1191093-35-2 CAPLUS

N 2H-Pyran, 2-[[(2E)-2-chloro-3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)diphenylsilyl]-5-[4-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-2-penten-4-yn-1-yl]oxy]tetrahydro- (CA

INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 1191093-44-3 CAPLUS CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} Ph \\ Si \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Bu-t \\ C = C \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C = C \\ HO \\ Me \end{array}$$

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIND		DATE			APPLICATION NO.				DATE					
WO 2005085176			A1 2005091			 0915	WO 2005-JP3950					20050308						
V	d:	ΑE,	AG,	\mathbb{AL}_{t}	AM,	\mathbb{AT}_{t}	AU,	AZ_{I}	${\rm BA}_{\rm r}$	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	ΒY,	BΖ,	${\tt CA}_{\it t}$	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	${\tt CR}_{{\it I}}$	CU,	$\mathbb{C}\mathbb{Z}_{t}$	DE,	DK,	$\mathbb{D} \mathbb{M}_t$	DZ_{\prime}	$\mathbb{E}\mathbb{C}_{t}$	\mathbb{EE}_{t}	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		\mathbb{GE}_{I}	GH_{\prime}	$\mathtt{GM}_{\mathbf{f}}$	\mathbb{HR}_{\prime}	${\tt HU_{\it f}}$	${\sf ID}_{\it t}$	${\rm IL}_{{\it l}}$	\mathbb{IN}_{t}	IS,	${\rm JP}_{\rm 1}$	\mathbb{KE}_{I}	KG,	\mathbb{KP}_{t}	\mathtt{KR}_{\prime}	\mathbb{KZ}_{t}	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	$\mathbb{LV}_{\mathbf{r}}$	\mathtt{MA}_{\prime}	$MD_{\pmb{t}}$	MG,	${\rm MK}_{\rm r}$	\mathbb{M} ,	\mathbb{MW}_{r}	MX_{I}	$\mathbb{MZ}_{\text{\tiny \it{f}}}$	$\mathbb{N}\mathbb{A}_{t}$	NI,	
		NO,	${\rm NZ}_{I}$	OM,	PG,	$\mathbb{PH}_{\mathbf{r}}$	$\mathbb{PL}_{\mathbf{r}}$	PT,	RO,	${\tt RU,}$	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL_{\prime}	SM,	
		SY,	TJ,	$\mathbb{T}\mathbb{M}_{t}$	$\mathbb{T}\mathbb{N}$,	\mathbb{TR}_{1}	TT_{\prime}	\mathbb{IZ}_{\prime}	\mathtt{UA}_{1}	UG,	US,	${\tt UZ,}$	\mathbb{VC}_{\prime}	$\mathbb{V}\mathbb{N}_{t}$	YU,	$\mathbb{Z}\mathbb{A}_{t}$	$\mathbb{Z}M_{r}$	ZW
F	₹W:	B₩,	GH,	$\mathtt{GM}_{\mathbf{f}}$	\mathbb{KE}_{I}	LS_{\prime}	\mathbb{MW}_{t}	${\tt MZ}_{\it t}$	\mathtt{NA}_{t}	SD,	SL_{\prime}	SZ,	\mathbb{IZ}_{t}	UG,	ZM_{r}	ZW_{r}	AM_{r}	
		ΑZ,	ΒY,	KG,	KZ,	$MD_{\mathbf{f}}$	$\mathbb{R}\mathbb{U}_{\mathbf{r}}$	IJ,	$\mathbb{T} \mathbb{M}_{r}$	\mathbb{AT}_{r}	${\tt BE}_{\it r}$	BG,	$\mathtt{CH}_{\mathbf{f}}$	CY,	\mathbb{CZ}_{\prime}	$\mathbb{DE}_{\textbf{r}}$	DK,	
		EE,	ES,	FI_{I}	${\tt FR}_{\it t}$	GB,	GR,	HU,	${\rm IE}_{\it t}$	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	\mathtt{NL}_{\prime}	\mathbb{PL}_{1}	\mathbb{PT}_{\prime}	
		RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	\mathbb{TR}_{t}	BF,	ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML_{I}	

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20070176164	A1	20070802	US 2007-591950		20070307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-65446	A	20040309
			WO 2005_TD3950	M	20050308

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GT

$$i - \Pr - \underbrace{\int_{1}^{\Pr - i} \int_{1}^{\Pr - i} C \equiv C - \int_{S}^{e} C \equiv C}_{n - \Pr} \underbrace{\int_{3}^{\Pr - n} \int_{3}^{e} C \equiv C - \int_{Me}^{Me} C \equiv C}_{Me}$$

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and Cu(I) catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

IT 740810-59-7F 740810-60-0P 740810-64-4P 740810-55-5F 740810-67-7P 740810-68-8P 864683-35-4P 864684-00-4P 664684-04-0P 864684-21-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing

acetylene

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

- RN 740810-59-7 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 5-[(3E)-4-iodo-3-propyl-3-octen-1-yn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 740810-60-0 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-iodo-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$I = \sum_{n-Pr}^{n-Pr} C = C - Si(Pr-i)3$$

- RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



- RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 864683-95-4 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-(trimethylsily1)-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-00-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-(trimethylsilyl)-3-octen-1-yn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\label{eq:messing} \text{Messing} = \text{Constant} \\ \text{Messing} \\ \text{Messing$$

RN 864684-05-9 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-ethynyl-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-31-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

IT 740310-66-6P 740810-69-9P 864684-06-0P 964684-22-0P 864684-23-1P 864684-23-1P 364684-23-1P 864684-27-5P 864684-23-5P 864684-29-7P 864684-39-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-C



- RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-C

___Me

- RN 864684-06-0 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

- RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$(i-Pr)3Si - C = C$$

$$(i-Pr)3Si - C = C$$

RN 864684-24-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [oxybis[4,1-phenylene[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,2'-Bithiophene, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5'-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

II 740810-57-5

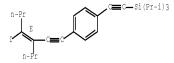
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}\mbox{conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-57-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-4-iodo-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:509432 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:7446

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of cross-conjugated

oligo(phenylene enynylene)s

AUTHOR(S): Cho, Joon; Zhao, Yuming; Tykwinski, Rik R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta,

Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G2, Can.

SOURCE: ARKIVOC (Gainesville, FL, United States) (2005), (4),

142-150 CODEN: AGFUAR URL: http://www.arkat-

usa.org/ark/journal/2005/I04_Zefirov/1369/1369.pdf

PUBLISHER: Arkat USA Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:7446

AB The synthesis and characterization of a series of cross-conjugated oligo(phenylene enynylene)s via the Sonogashira protocol is reported. The structural properties of these oligomers have been established by 1H and 13C NMR and IR spectroscopies, as well as mass spectrometry. Their electronic absorption and emission behavior has been investigated via UV/Vis and fluorescence spectroscopy. The results of this study demonstrate that electronic communication along the conjugated framework of these oligomers is limited due to the presence of a cross-conjugated enyne framework and arylene

IT 852459-83-7P 852459-85-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of cross-conjugated oligo(phenylene enynylene)s via the Sonogashira reaction) $\,$

RN 852459-83-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonic acid, 1,1,1-trifluoro-,

2-methyl-1-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-propen-1-yl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 852459-85-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[4-methyl-3-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 852459-86-0P 352453-87-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of cross-conjugated oligo(phenylene enynylene)s via the Sonogashira reaction)

RN 852459-86-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-methyl-3-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

RN 852459-87-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[4-methyl-3-[2-[4-[4-methyl-3-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-4-[4-methyl-3-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)sily1]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:480115 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190674

TITLE: Synthesis of Conjugated Oligomers Having Aromatic and

Enediyne Units Alternately in the Backbone that Show

Intense Fluorescence Emission

AUTHOR(S): Nakano, Yuuki; Ishizuka, Kenichi; Muraoka, Kenji; Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takayama, Yuuki; Sato, Fumie

Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Institute of Technology, Midori, Yokohama, Kanagawa,

226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(14), 2373-2376

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:190674

- Synthesis and fluorescence properties of π -conjugated compds. I (n = 1 3; X = 1,4-phenylene, 2,5-pyridine, 2,5-thiophene; R = n-Pr, n-Bu) having alternately an aromatic or heteroarom, ring and an enediyne unit in the backbone are described.
- IT 740810-61-1P 740810-62-2P 740810-64-4P 740810-65-5P 740810-67-7P 740810-68-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

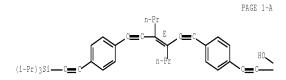
(preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the

backbone)

- RN 740810-61-1 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B



- RN 740810-62-2 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

$$\swarrow^{\text{Me}}_{\text{Me}}$$

RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A (i-Pr)3Si—C=C
$$\xrightarrow{\text{N-Pr}}$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{E}}$ C=C $\xrightarrow{\text{S}}$ C=C $\xrightarrow{\text{Ho}}$

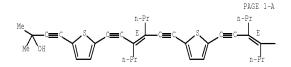
PAGE 1-B



RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

IT 740810-63-3P 740810-66-6P 740810-69-98

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated

oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone) $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

RN 740810-63-3 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

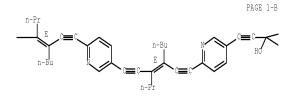


RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-3-buty

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

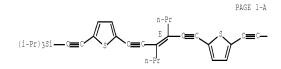


PAGE 1-C



RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl)]-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



___Me

IT 740810-57-5P 740810-59-7P 740810-60-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

RN 740810-57-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-4-iodo-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 740810-59-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-[(3E)-4-iodo-3-propyl-3-octen-1-yn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 740810-60-0 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-iodo-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491916 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395637

TITLE: Synthesis of differentially protected/functionalised

acetylenic building blocks from p-benzoquinone and their use in the synthesis of new enediynes

AUTHOR(S): Sankararaman, Sethuraman; Srinivasan, Manivannan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of
Technology Madras, Madras, 600 036, India

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(13),

2388-2392

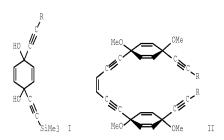
CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:395637

GT



AB Sequential addition of two different lithium acetylides to p-benzoquinone yielded diastereomeric mixts. of 1,4-diethynylcyclohexa-2,5-diene-1,4- diols I [R = (Me2CH)3Si, (EtO)2CH] with different protective/functional groups on the two ethynyl groups. Selective monodeprotection of the di-Me ethers of I to the corresponding terminal acetylenes followed by Pd(0)-mediated coupling with (Z)-1,2-dichloroethene yielded new enediynes II bearing cyclohexa-2,5-diene units.

IT 626235-20-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

 $(\mbox{preparation of cyclohexadienyl enediynes via double addition of functionalized}$

lithium acetylides to benzoquinone, selective monodeprotection and coupling with dichloroethene) $\,$

RN 626235-20-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[(cis-1,4-dimethoxy-2,5cyclohexadiene-1,4-diyl)-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A
(i-Pr)3Si—C=C

OMe

OMe

OMe

PAGE 1-B

__Si(Pr-i)3

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:874017 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:72938

TITLE: Diatropicity of

3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-Octadehydro[14]annulenes: A
Combined Experimental and Theoretical Investigation
Roudston Andrew J. Haley Michael M. Williams

AUTHOR(S): Boydston, Andrew J.; Haley, Michael M.; Williams,

Richard Vaughan; Armantrout, John R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2002), 67(25), 8812-8819

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:72938

AB The synthesis and study of a series of octadehydro[14]annulenes is described. The aromaticity of these annulenes was investigated through examination of exptl. data from arene-fused systems as well as calculated nucleus-independent chemical shifts (NICS) and bond lengths. Benzene ring fusion to the parent system results in a stepwise loss in aromaticity as the number of fused rings is increased from one to two to three. This decrease in annulenic ring current is manifested in the alkene proton chemical shifts (0-2 benzenes) as well as the NICS (0-3 benzenes). Comparison of isomeric thiophene-fused annulenes shows further evidence of ring current competition as these allow for observation of intermittent degrees of delocalization throughout the annulenic core. A consistent relationship between the magnitude of the NICS values and the degree of benzannelation is also observed

IT 482234-19-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(cross-coupling; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 482294-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl-2-[2-[tris(1-

methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 381173-15-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(deprotection; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 381173-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3Z,7Z)-10-(trimethylsilyl)-3,7-decadiene-1,5,9-triyn-1-yl]-2[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 381173-13-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(deprotection; a combined exptl. and theor. investigation of diatropicity of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14]annulenes)

RN 381173-13-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (33 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:731976 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:53492

TITLE: Diatropicity of Dehydrobenzo[14]annulenes: Comparative

Analysis of the Bond-Fixing Ability of Benzene on the

Parent 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-Octadehydro[14]annulene

AUTHOR(S): Boydston, A. J.; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2001), 3(22), 3599-3601

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:53492

AB We report the synthesis of 3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14] annulene and detail a comparative aromaticity study with its benzannelated derivs. (e.g., benzo[e]-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14] annulene and dibenzo[a,e]-3,4,7,8,9,10,13,14-octadehydro[14] annulene).

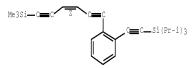
IT 381173-13-3P 381173-15-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (intermediate; diatropicity of dehydrobenzoannulenes)

RN 381173-13-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

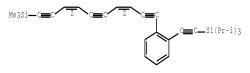
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 381173-15-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3Z,7Z)-10-(trimethylsilyl)-3,7-decadiene-1,5,9-triyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (19 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:714296 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:69640

TITLE: Synthesis and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar

dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two

isolated alkene units

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Chiechi, Ryan C.; Weakley, Timothy J.

R.; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Materials Science

Institute, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), (18),

3485-3490

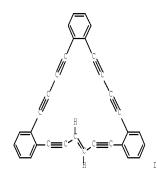
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:69640

CT



AB Dehydrobenzoannulene derivs. containing isolated alkene linkages, e.g., I, were synthesized by combining an in situ Pd/Cu-mediated cross-coupling with an intramol. cyclization strategy. 1H MMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with related systems verify that highly alkynylated dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents, indicative of aromatic (4n+2 π systems) and antiarom. (4n π systems) behavior, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannulation.

IT 214628-16-7F 214628-17-8F 214628-18-9F

383404-38-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two isolated alkene units)

RN 214628-16-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 214628-17-8 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[4-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-1,3-butadiynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

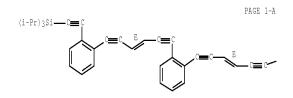
PAGE 1-B

- RN 214628-18-9 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[6-[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-1,3,5hexatriynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 383404-38-4 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, [1,2-phenylenebis[(3E)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl-2,1-phenylene2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:832492 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:310920

TITLE: Bis(enediyne) Macrocycles: Synthesis, Reactivity, and

Structural Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Blanchette, H. S.; Brand, S. C.; Naruse, H.; Weakley,

T. J. R.; Haley, M. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2000), 56(49), 9581-9588

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:310920

AB The authors describe the syntheses of five macrocycles possessing two enediyne warheads, along with the structural and thermal analyses of these bis(enediyne) compds. The solid-state packing of one of the compds. suggests the possibility for the mol. to undergo a topochem. diacetylene polymerization

II 335378-20-69

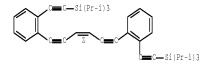
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of bis(enediyne) macrocycles)

RN 335378-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis(2,1-phenylene-2,1ethynediyl)]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:606810 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:302407
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:61683a,61686a

TITLE: Synthesis of expanded planar dehydrobenzoannulenes: weakly diatropic, weakly paratropic, or atropic?

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Kimball, David B.; Haley, Michael M. CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Oregon,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1998), 39(38), 6795-6798

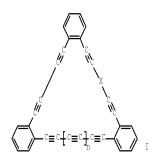
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:302407

GΙ



AB Use of a Cu/Pd cross-coupling strategy has led to the synthesis of the first dehydrobenzoannulenes I [X = C.tplbond.C, (E)-CH:CH; n = 0,1] containing triacetylenic linkages. NMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with other known systems indicate that, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannelation, dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents.

IT 214628:16:79 214623:17:39 214628:18:99
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of expanded planar dehydrobenzannulenes with triacetylenic linkages)

RN 214628-16-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-2-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 214628-17-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[4-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-1,3-butadiynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214628-18-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[6-[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-1,3,5hexatriynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (26 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:474343 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:161614
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 127:31327a,31330a

TITLE: A new approach to a dynemicin A analog by using an

intramolecular Diels-Alder reaction

AUTHOR(S): Sakamoto, Yasuharu; Takahashi, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Eng., Tokyo Inst. Technol., Tokyo, 152,

Japan

SOURCE: Synlett (1995), (Spec. Issue), 513-515

CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PUBLISHER: Thieme
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:161614

AB New synthetic approach to the dynemicin skeleton by using an intramol. Diels-Alder reaction and its diastereoselectivity based on an "MM2 transition-state model" are described.

II 193688-00-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis of a dynemicin A analog by using an intramol. Diels-Alder reaction)

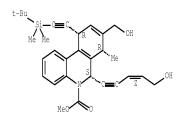
RN 193688-00-5 CAPLUS

CN 5(6H)-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid,

10-[2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]ethynyl]-7,10-dihydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(3Z)-5-hydroxy-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-7-methyl-, methyl ester, (6R,7S,10S)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(4 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:54:04 ON 18 DEC 2009

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chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 chain bonds :

1-2 1-9 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7

exact/norm bonds : 1-9 4-5 5-6 exact bonds : 1-2 2-3 3-4 6-7

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 9:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 11 sss sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 12:55:09 FILE 'REGISTRY' SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 623 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 623 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

10963 TO 13957 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: PROJECTED ANSWERS:

2 SEA SSS SAM L1

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 12:55:14 FILE 'REGISTRY' FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11729 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11729 ITERATIONS

53 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

53 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

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L420 L3

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 20 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2009:76616 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:167710

Push-pull hyperbranched molecules. A theoretical study TITLE: AUTHOR(S): Ramos, Estrella; Guadarrama, Patricia; Teran, Gerardo;

Fomine, Serguei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales,

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico,

04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry (2009), 22(1),

CODEN: JPOCEE; ISSN: 0894-3230

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The electronic properties of the ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups have been studied at BB1K/cc-pvdz//HF/6-31q(d), TD-BB1K/ccpvdz//HF/6-31g(d) and TD-BB1K/cc-pvdz//CIS/6-31g(d) levels of theory, resp. It was demonstrated that dendritic architecture of push-pull mols. favors the charge transfer in the excited state compared to linear mols. The possibility of adopting a plane conformation is an important condition for the charge transfer in an excited state. According to the calcns. 1:1 ratio of donor and acceptor groups is another important precondition for the manifestation of strong charge separation in the excited state. In case of excess of nitro groups over the amino, some of the excitations participating in the S0 \rightarrow S1 transition favor the charge transfer in the excited state in the opposite directions, thus decreasing the charge separation

IT 1107616-71-6 1107616-72-7 1107616-73-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(electronic properties of ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups)

RN 1107616-71-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[5-[4-[4-(4-aminophenyl)-2-[2-(4aminophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-[(4nitrophenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyn-1-yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

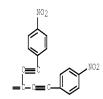


RN 1107616-72-7 CAPLUS

yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 1107616-73-8 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-2-[2-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B



IT 1107616-76-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(linear analog; electronic properties of ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups)

- RN 1107616-76-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-nitropheny1)-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]pheny1]-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]pheny1]-3-buten-1-yn-1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:355050 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:520471

TITLE: Tetrafullerene Conjugates for All-Organic

Photovoltaics

AUTHOR(S): Fernandez, Gustavo; Sanchez, Luis; Veldman, Dirk; Wienk, Martijn M.; Atienza, Carmen; Guldi, Dirk M.;

Janssen, Rene A. J.; Martin, Nazario

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de Ciencias

Quimicas, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid,

28040, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2008), 73(8), 3189-3196

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:520471

AB The synthesis of two new tetrafullerene nanoconjugates in which four C60 units are covalently connected through different π -conjugated oligomers (oligo(pphenylene ethynylene) and oligo(p-phenylene vinylene)) is described. The photovoltaic response of these C60-based conjugates was evaluated by using them as the only active material in organic solar cells, showing a low photovoltaic performance. Photophys. studies in solution demonstrated a very fast (.apprx.10 ps) deactivation of the singlet excited state of the central core unit to produce both charge-separated species (i.e., C60•--oligomer+•-(C60)3 and C60 centered singlet excited states). The charge-separated state recombines partly to the C60 centered singlet state that undergoes subsequent intersystem crossing. Photophys. studies carried out in films support these data, exhibiting long-lived triplet excited states. For both tetrafullerene arrays, the low yield of long-lived charge carriers in thin films accounts for the limited photovoltaic response. On the contrary, utilizing the oligo(pphenylene vinylene) centered precursor aldehyde as an electron donor and antennae unit and mixing with the well-known C60 derivative PCBM, the photophys. studies in films show the formation of long-lived charges. The photovoltaic devices constructed from these mixts, showed a relatively high photocurrent of 2 mA/cm2. The sharp contrast between the nanoconjugates and the phys. blends tentatively was attributed to improved charge dissociation and the collection of more favorable energy levels in the blends as a result of partial aggregation of both of the components.

1022991-37-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in synthesis of tetrafullerene conjugates for all-organic photovoltaics)

RN 1022991-37-2 CAPLUS

2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[[2,5-bis(hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene]bis[2,1ethynediyl-4,1-phenylene[3-[2-(5-formyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4.1-divllllbis- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 58

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:244421 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:403337

Triphenylphosphine Incorporation Reactions of Diynyl TITLE:

Complexes Containing a TpRu(NO) Fragment and Isomerization to Ruthenacyclobuta[b]naphthalene

AUTHOR(S): Arikawa, Yasuhiro; Asayama, Taiki; Tanaka, Chie; Tashita, Shin-ya; Tsuji, Misako; Ikeda, Kenta;

Umakoshi, Keisuke; Onishi, Masayoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of

Engineering, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, 852-8521,

Organometallics (2008), 27(6), 1227-1233 SOURCE:

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER . American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:403337

AB Nitrosylruthenium arylbutadiynyl complexes having a Tp ligand (Tp = BH(pyrazol-1-yl)3) were prepared, and their reactivities toward PPh3 incorporation in the presence of HBF4·Et20 were described. The PPh3 incorporation of mono(arylbutadiynyl) complex TpRuCl(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(NO) (1) resulted in the β -phosphonioalkenyl complex (E)-

 $[TpRuCl(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(NO)]BF4~(2 \cdot BF4), \ whereas \ when bis(arylbutadiynyl) \ TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)2(NO)~(3) \ was \ treated, mono- and bis(β-phosphonioalkenyl) \ complexes~(E)-[TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)~(NO)]BF4~(4 \cdot BF4) \ and \ (E,E)-[TpRu(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)2(NO)](BF4)2~\{5 \cdot (BF4)2\} \ were \ obtained depending on the reaction conditions. On the other hand, an unsym. mixed (arylbutadiynyl)(3-hydroxyalkynyl) complex, TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-Ch4Me){C(DPh3)(NO)~(6), was allowed to react with PPh3 in the presence of the protic acid to give the α-phosphonioallenyl [TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me){C(PPh3):C:CPh2}(NO)]BF4~(7 \cdot BF4). Interestingly, thermal isomerization of 7 \cdot BF4 to a ruthena-2-PPh3-cyclobuta[b]naphthalene [TpRu{CH(PPh3)[3-Ph-8-(MeC6H4-C.tplbond.C)-C10H4]}(NO)]BF4~(8 \cdot BF4) was observed$

IT 1015477-27-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(triphenylphosphine incorporation reactions of diynyl complexes containing pyrazolylboratoruthenium nitrosyl fragment and isomerization to ruthenacyclobutanaphthalene)

RN 1015477-27-6 CAPLUS

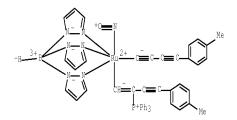
CN Ruthenium(1+), [hydrotris(1H-pyrazolato-KN1)borato(1-)KN2,KN2',KN2'][4-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3-butadiyn-1yl][(1E)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(triphenylphosphonio)-1-buten-3-yn-1yl]nitrosyl-, (OC-6-24)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1015477-26-5

CMF C49 H40 B N7 O P Ru

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5

CMF B F4

CCI CCS



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1105260 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:11306

TITLE: Formation and Structural and Dynamic Features of

Atropisomeric q2-Iminoacyl Zirconium Complexes
AUTHOR(S): Spies, Patrick; Kehr, Gerald; Kehr, Seda; Froehlich,

Roland; Erker, Gerhard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organisch-Chemisches Institut, Universitaet Muenster,

Muenster, 48149, Germany

SOURCE: Organometallics (2007), 26(23), 5612-5620

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:11306

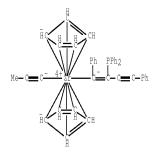
AB The Cp2ZrC1[CPh:C(PX2)C.tplbond.CPh] complexes 7a (X = Ph) and 10 (X = C6F5) insert tert-butylisonitrile into the $\operatorname{Zr-C}(\operatorname{sp2})$ σ bond to yield the iminoacyl zirconocene complexes, Cp2ZrCl[C(:NCMe3)CPh:C(PX2)C.tplbond.CPh] 13a and 13b. X-ray crystal structure anal. of complexes 13a and 13b revealed a chiral atropisomeric structure with a torsion angle of $74.8\,(2)\,^{\circ}$ (13a) and $72.9\,(6)\,^{\circ}$ (13b), resp., around the central iminoacyl/alkenyl C(sp2)-C(sp2) σ bond. In solution an analogous chiral structure is observed. The barrier of interconversion of the enantiomeric atropisomers of 13a and 13b was determined at $\Delta G.$ thermod. (327K) = 14.9 \pm 0.3 kcal mol-1 (13a) and $\Delta G.$ thermod. (325K) = 14.8 ± 0.3 kcal mol-1 (13b) by temperature-dependent dynamic NMR spectroscopy. Reaction of 7a and 10 with methyllithium followed by treatment with B(C6F5)3 gave the corresponding cationic zirconocene complexes Cp2Zr+(THF)[CPh:C(PX2)C.tplbond.CPh] [MeB-(C6F5)3] 12a and 12b. These complexes took up 2 mol equiv of tert-butylisonitrile to yield the cationic Ninside η 2-iminoacyl zirconocene systems 14a and 14b as isonitrile adducts. The cationic complexes 14a and 14b are also axially chiral. The barriers of enantiomerization (ΔG .thermod. (288 K) = 13.1 \pm 0.3 kcal mol-1 (14a), $\Delta G.$ thermod. (293 K) = 13.4 ± 0.3 kcal mol-1 (14b)) were also determined by dynamic NMR spectroscopy.

II 958635-66-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; isonitrile insertion reaction into neutral and cationic butenynylzirconocene complexes to give atropisomeric iminoacyl zirconocene complexes)

RN 958635-66-0 CAPLUS

CN Zirconium, bis(η5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)[(1E)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-1,4-diphenyl-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:995140 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:448227

TITLE: Convenient synthesis of (1-propynyl)arenes through a

one-pot double elimination reaction, and their

conversion to enymes

AUTHOR(S): An, De-Lie; Zhang, Zhiyang; Orita, Akihiro; Mineyama,

Hidetaka; Otera, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and

Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha,

410082, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Synlett (2007), (12), 1909-1912

CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:448227

AB A series of prop-1-ynyl arenes were prepared by one-pot double elimination reaction of EtSO2Ph, aromatic aldehyde, and ClPO(OEt)2 in THF with a base such as BuLi and tBuOK. A propargyllithium, which was prepared by treatment of propyn-1-yl arene with BuLi in the presence of 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)-pyrimidinone (DMPU), reacted with aromatic aldehyde, ClPO(OEt)2 and t-BuOK to afford 4-arylbut-3-en-1-ynyl arene. Photoluminescence of the enynes thus prepared was recorded both in solution and in the solid state.

IT 951766-78-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of propynyl arenes through one-pot double elimination and conversion to enynes)

RN 951766-78-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1-buten-3-yne-1,4-diylbis[4-(2-phenylethynyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:82014 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:334159

TITLE: Light harvesting tetrafullerene nanoarray for organic

solar cells

AUTHOR(S): Atienza, Carmen M.; Fernandez, Gustavo; Sanchez, Luis;

Martin, Nazario; Dantas, Ines Sa; Wienk, Martijn M.; Janssen, Rene A. J.; Rahman, G. M. Aminur; Guldi, Dirk

М.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de Ciencias

Quimicas, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, E-28040,

Spain

SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom)

(2006), (5), 514-516

CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:334159

AB A light absorbing π-conjugated oligomer-tetrafullerene nanoarray was synthesized and its photophys, study reveals an intramol, energy transfer. A photovoltaic device fabricated from this nanoarray and poly(3-hexylthiophene) shows an external quantum efficiency of 15% at 500 nm.

IT 880486-74-8P

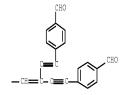
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(compound 4; light harvesting tetrafullerene nanoarray for organic solar cells)

RN 880486-74-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[2,5-bis(hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene]bis[2,1-ethynediyl-4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of $\pi\text{-conjugated}$ aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

ANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.					KIN	D	DATE			APPLICATION NO.						DATE			
10	2005085176				A1 2005091			0915	WO 2005-JP3950							20050308			
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL_{I}	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BΖ,	CA,	CH,		
		\mathbb{CN}_{I}	CO,	CR_{\prime}	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,		
		GE,	GΗ,	GM,	\mathbb{HR}_{\prime}	HU,	ID,	${ m IL}_{\prime}$	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,		
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NI,		

NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG US 20070176164 US 2007-591950 A1 20070802 A 20040309 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-65446 W 20050308 WO 2005-JP3950 ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT MARPAT 143:306181 OTHER SOURCE(S):

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{I})$ catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

II 864684-11-7P 864684-12-8P 864684-13-9P 864684-15-1P 864684-18-8P 864684-19-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}\mbox{conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 864684-11-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-12-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-ethynyl-2-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl] (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-13-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-4-[5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-2-pyridinyl]-3-buten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-15-1 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-ethynyl-2-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-18-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-(3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-19-5 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-ethynyl-2-[(1E)-4-(3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 864684-16-2P 364634-17-3P 864684-20-8P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

RN 864684-16-2 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-17-3 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 6-[2-[6-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-20-8 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 5-[2-(5-propoxy-2-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-2-[(1E)-4-(3-pyridinyl)-1buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:832644 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:38113

TITLE: Site-Selective Monotitanation of Dialkynylpyridines

and Its Application for Preparation of Highly

Fluorescent π -Conjugated Oligomers

AUTHOR(S): Takayama, Yuuki; Hanazawa, Takeshi; Andou, Tomohiro;

Muraoka, Kenji; Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takahashi, Mizuki;

Sato, Fumie

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

Institute of Technology, Midori-ku, Yokohama,

Kanagawa, 226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(23), 4253-4256

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:38113

AB Reaction of Ti(0-i-Pr)4/2i-PrMgCl reagent with 2,n-bis[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridines, where n is 3, 4, 5, and 6, or with 3,4-bis[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridines, proceeded with excellent site-selectivity to afford the corresponding monotitanated complex. Synthetic application of the reaction was demonstrated by an efficient preparation of π -conjugated oligomers having pyridine and enyne units alternately, which possess intense blue fluorescence emission. Thus, reaction of 2,3-bis[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridine with Ti(0-i-Pr)4/2i-PrMgCl reagent in Et20 gave 84% (Z)-2-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl]-3-

 $\hbox{\tt [(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridine.}\\$

IT 805240-17-9P 805240-18-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and site-selective monotitanation of dialkynylpyridines and

its

application for preparation of highly fluorescent pi-conjugated oligomers)

RN 805240-17-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-(1E)-1-tetradecen-3-yn-1-yl-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

——SiMe3

RN 805240-18-0 CAPLUS

IT 805240-13-1P

its

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and site-selective monotitanation of dialkynylpyridines and

application for preparation of highly fluorescent pi-conjugated oligomers) ${\tt RN} - 805240\text{-}19\text{-}1$ CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-(1E)-1-tetradecen-3-yn-1-yl-3pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566840 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:261152

TITLE: π -Conjugated Dendrimers Based on

Bis(enediynyl)benzene Units

AUTHOR(S): Hwang, Gil Tae; Kim, Byeang Hyean

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,

Division of Molecular and Life Sciences, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784,

S. Korea

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(16), 2669-2672

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB We have synthesized a new family of π -conjugated dendrimers that are based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units by using both divergent and convergent approaches. The compds. at all three generations have strong bluish-green fluorescence, especially the third-generation dendrimer, which has the highest extinction coefficient and quantum efficiency in this series.

IT 754233-16-4P 754233-18-6P

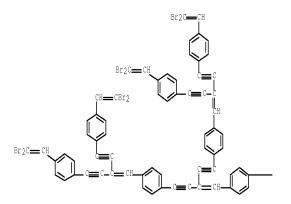
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(convergent and divergent synthesis of π -conjugated dendrimers based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units)

RN 754233-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]]-2-[14-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

754233-18-6 CAPLUS

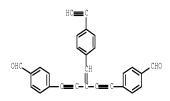
Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4formylphenyl) = 1 - buten - 3 - ynyl] phenyl] - 2 - [[4 - [4 - (4 - formylphenyl) - 2 - (4 - formylphenylphenyl) - 2 - (4 - formylphenylph[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3ynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 206181-75-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (in convergent approach; convergent and divergent synthesis of π -conjugated dendrimers based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units)

RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (17 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:382959 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Electrochemical and theoretical study of a family of

fully conjugated dendritic oligomers

Osorio, Gabriela; Frontana, Carlos; Guadarrama, AUTHOR(S):

Patricia; Frontana-Uribe, Bernardo A. Instituto de Quimica, UNAM, Circuito Exterior Ciudad

CORPORATE SOURCE: Universitaria, Mexico, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry (2004), 17(5),

439-447

CODEN: JPOCEE; ISSN: 0894-3230

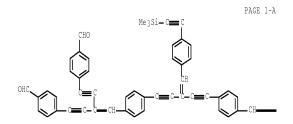
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

- Novel dendritic oligomers of β , β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene and formyl-4ethynylstyrene were electrochem, and theor, studied to gain a better insight into their redox behavior. Correlations between calculated ionization and exptl. oxidation potentials (anodic peak potentials) were established. The best correlation was obtained when two important effects are considered in the theor. calcns., probing their strong influence: (a) structural reaccommodation in the formed radical cation and (b) solvation effects. The effect of dendritic terminal groups (dibromovinyl and formyl groups) was also analyzed. A different redox behavior was observed for these two terminal groups, presumably due to a difference in their oxidation mechanisms. A global chemical transformation for the oxidation of dibromovinyl-terminated oligomers was proposed, providing a satisfactory explanation of the electrochem. behavior within this family of (presence of adsorptive phenomena). Taking these results into account, it is possible to explain how the cation-radical species formed in these conjugated dendritic oligomers behave when cyclic voltammetry technique is applied.
- IT 726227-89-8 716327-90-1 716327-91-2
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (electrochem. and theor. study of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers family)
- RN 716327-89-8 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-, radical ion(1+) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 716327-90-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]-, radical ion(1+) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 716327-91-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis-, radical ion(1+) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IT 206181-72-8 206181-74-0 206181-76-2
 - RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 - (electrochem. and theor. study of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers $\ensuremath{\mathsf{family}}\xspace)$
- RN 206181-72-8 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

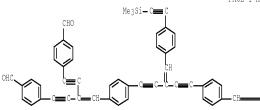
RN 206181-74-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

CH-CBr2

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



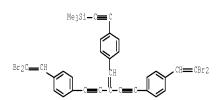
PAGE 1-B

IT 717144-23-5 717144-24-6 717144-25-7

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (electrochem. and theor. study of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers family)

RN 717144-23-5 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 717144-24-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 717144-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658690 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:208374

TITLE: Manufacturing method of semiconductor device using mask pattern having high etching resistance
INVENTOR(S): Ohuchi, Junko; Sato, Yasuhiko; Shiobara, Eishi;

Hayashi, Hisataka; Ohiwa, Tokuhisa; Onishi, Yasunobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.		DATE
						-	
	US 20020119612	A1	20020829	US	2001-14459		20011214
	US 6576562	B2	20030610				
	JP 2002305187	A	20021018	JP	2001-381504		20011214
	JP 3504247	B2	20040308				
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	2000-381410	A	20001215
	annumium disamandi man di	a - n a mm					

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A manufacturing method of semiconductor device comprises (1) forming a mask material having an aromatic ring and carbon content of ≥ 80 % on an object, (2) forming a mask material pattern by etching the mask material to a desired pattern, and (3) etching the object to transfer the mask material pattern as a mask to the object.

II 452303-35-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(semiconductor device mask pattern having high etching resistance containing)

RN 452303-35-4 CAPLUS

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PAGE 1-B

OS CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:198497 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401857

Acetylide-Bridged Organometallic Oligomers via the TITLE: Photochemical Metathesis of Methyl-Iron(II) Complexes

AUTHOR(S): Field, Leslie D.; Turnbull, Anthony J.; Turner, Peter CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, The University of Sydney, Sydney,

2006, Australia

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002),

124(14), 3692-3702

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:401857

AB The acetylido Me iron(II) complexes, cis/trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(CH3)] (1) and trans-[Fe(depe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(CH3)] (2) (dmpe = 1,2dimethylphoshinoethane; depe = 1,2-diethylphosphinoethane), were synthesized

by transmetalation from the corresponding alkyl halide complexes. Acetylido Me iron(II) complexes were also formed by transmetalation from the chloride

complexes, trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(Cl)] or trans-

[Fe(depe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(Cl)]. The structure of trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)(CH3)] (la) was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. The Me acetylido iron complexes, [Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(CH3)] (1), are thermally stable in the presence of acetylenes; however, under UV irradiation, methane is lost with the formation of a metal bisacetylide. Photochem. metathesis of cis- or trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(CH3)(C.tplbond.CR)] (R = C6H5 (1a), 4-C6H4OCH3 (1b)) with terminal acetylenes was used to selectively synthesize unsym. substituted iron(II) bisacetylide complexes of the type trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(C.tplbond.CR')] [R = Ph, R' = Ph (6a), 4-CH30C6H4 (6b), tBu (6c), SiMe3 (6d), (CH2)4C.tplbond.CH (6e); R = 4-CH30C6H4, R' = 4-CH3OC6H4, (6g), tBu (6h), (CH2)4C.tplbond.CH (6i), adamantyl (6j)]. The structure of the unsym. iron(II) bisacetylide complex trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)(C.tplbond.CC6H4OCH3)] (6b) was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. The photochem. metathesis of the bisacetylene, 1,7-octadiyne, with trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(CH3)(C.tplbond.CPh)] (la), was utilized to synthesize the bridged binuclear species trans, trans-

[(C6H5C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(μ -

C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)] (11). The trinuclear species trans, trans, trans-[(C6H5C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(µ-

C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(μ -

C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)] (12) was synthesized by the photochem. reaction of

Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CPh)(C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.CH) (6e) with Fe(dmpe)2(CH3)2. Extended irradiation of the bisacetylide complexes with phenylacetylene resulted in insertion of the terminal alkyne into one of the metal acetylide bonds to give acetylide butenyne complexes. The structure of the acetylide butenyne complex, trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H4OCH3)(η 1-C(C6H5):CH(C.tplbond.CC6H4OCH3))] (9a) was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction.

IT 425380-70-7P

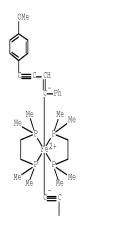
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 425380-70-7 CAPLUS

CN Iron, bis[1,2-ethanediylbis[dimethylphosphine-KP]][(4-

methoxyphenyl)ethynyl][(1E)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl]-,
(OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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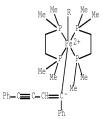
PAGE 2-A



IT 425380-85-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)

- RN 425380-85-4 CAPLUS
- CN Iron, [(1E)-1,4-diphenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl]bis[1,2-ethanediylbis[dimethylphosphine-KP]](phenylethynyl)-, (OC-6-11)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (13 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:673316 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:337589

TITLE: Electronic structure of fully conjugated dendritic

oligomers of $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-}4\text{-ethynyl}$ styrene

AUTHOR(S): Fomine, Serguei; Fomina, Lioudmila; Guadarrama,

Patricia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Universidad Nacional Autonoma Mexico, Inst de

Investigaciones en Materiales, Coyoacan, 04510 CU,

Mex.

SOURCE: THEOCHEM (1999), 488, 207-216

CODEN: THEODJ; ISSN: 0166-1280

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Quantum-mech. calcns. of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers carried out at B3LYP/3-21G/HF/3-21G (d) and B3LYP/3-21G/PM3 levels of theory showed that loose dendritic architecture of β,β -dibromo-4-ethynyl styrene oligomers contributes little to the instability and conjugation disruption compared to 1 \rightarrow 2 branched polyacetylene, while Br terminal atoms in dendrimers strongly affect the electronic d. distribution in studied mols. On the one hand the bulky bromine atoms decrease the conjugation in Br-terminated dendrimers caused by steric hindrances, on the other hand, highly polarizable bromine atoms reduced significantly adiabatic ionization potentials (IPa) to be up to 1.5 eV lower than corresponding vertical potentials (IPv). Another phenomenon contributing to the reducing of IPa's of all dendrimers is the flattening of mol. geometry accompanying the ionization thus allowing better delocalization of pos. charge over the conjugated system while all aromatic ring except the very outer layer lost their aromaticity becoming essentially quinone by nature.

IT 206181-71-7 206181-72-8 206181-72-9 206181-73-9 206181-73-9 206181-75-1 206181-76-2 206181-77-3 206181-78-4 206181-73-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(electronic structure of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers of $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-4-ethynyl styrene})$

PAGE 1-A

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-72-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-(4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{MegSi-C} \\ \text{CH} \\ \text{$$

RN 206181-73-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

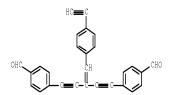
RN 206181-74-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diy1)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoetheny1)pheny1]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoetheny1)pheny1]-1-buten-3-yny1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

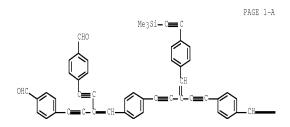
RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS

N Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206181-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206181-77-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

RN 206181-78-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diylbis[4,1-phenylene[3-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-79-5 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]ethynyl]ethyn

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:650836 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:16702

TITLE: Theoretical description of luminescent effects in

 β, β -di(4'-formylphenylethynyl)-4-

ethynylstyrene

AUTHOR(S): Salcedo, R.; Guadarrama, P.; Sansores, L. E.; Fomine,

S.; Fomina, L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. de Investigaciones en Materiales, Inst. de

Investigaciones en Materiales, UNAM, Mexico, 04510,

Mex.

SOURCE: Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings

(1999), 560 (Luminescent Materials), 359-364

CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PUBLISHER: Materials Research Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Theor. calcns. at HF/6-31 G(d) level were carried out on fully conjugated compds. (4-ethynylbenzaldehyde, β , β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene, β , β -Di(4'-formylphenylethynyl)-4-ethynylstyrene and its dimmer) to understand the source of blue emission observed in oligomers of the 1st and 2nd generation in CHC13 solns. The frontier orbitals are distributed through the framework of the mols. (benzene rings, double and triple bonds and chromophores). Addnl., a CI approach was applied over β , β -Di(4'-formylphenylethynyl)-4-ethynylstyrene

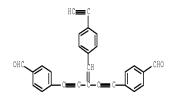
(compound 3) at CIS/6-31 G(d) level to modeling excited states and simulate the UV-visible spectrum exptl. obtained. Calculated transitions corresponded to S0 \rightarrow S1 which are, presumably, responsible for the fluorescence observed IT 206181-75-1 251479-84-2

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(theor. description of luminescent effects in styrene derivs.)

RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251479-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diylbis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:269262 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:257221
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:50919a,50922a

TITLE: Steric Hindrance Facilitated Synthesis of Enymes and

Their Intramolecular [4 + 2] Cycloaddition with

Alkynes

AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, Juan J.; Francesch, Andres; Cardenas, Diego

J.; Echavarren, Antonio M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Universidad Autonoma

de Madrid, Madrid, 28049, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(9), 2854-2857

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:257221

AB The palladium-catalyzed insertion of 1-alkynes into internal alkynes which are bent out of linearity by the interference with a peri or ortho substituent led to enynes regioselectively. The resulting enynes undergo a new type of intramol. thermal cycloaddn., which can be used for the annulation of an aryl ring onto naphthalene derivs. to afford fluranthenes. The cyclization of (E)-1-(1-buten-3-ynyl)-8- ethynylnaphthalene could also be performed in the presence of a Cu(I) catalyst at room temperature

IT 205124-39-6P

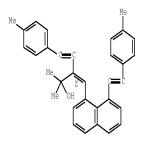
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of enymes and their intramol, [4+2]cycloaddn, with alkynes)

RN 205124-39-6 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pentyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-[[8-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-naphthalenyl]methylene]-, (3Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (22 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 16 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:247633 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:295129
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:58501a,58504a

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of well-defined fully

conjugated hyperbranched oligomers of

 $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene}$

AUTHOR(S): Fomina, Lioudmila; Guadarrama, Patricia; Fomine,

Serguei; Salcedo, Roberto; Ogawa, Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto Investigaciones Materiales, Univ. Nacional

Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Polymer (1998), 39(12), 2629-2635

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Well-defined dendritic oligomers of poly $(\beta, \beta$ -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene) of the first and second generation were synthesized by a stepwise synthesis, and characterized. NMR and theor. calcns. showed that free rotation around formal single bonds is hampered by conjugation. All of the oligomers were blue emitters with their emission maxima correlating with the number of repeating units. All dendrimers except β, β -bis $[\beta', \beta'$ -di $(\beta'', \beta''$ - dibromostyryl-4"-ethynyl)styryl-4'-ethynyl]-4-ethynylstyrene showed two maxima in the excitation spectra.

IT 206181-71-78 206181-72-89 206181-73-39 206181-74-09 206181-75-18 206181-76-29

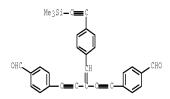
206181-77-3P 206181-78-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and characterization of conjugated hyperbranched β, β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene oligomers)

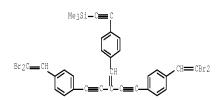
RN 206181-71-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206181-72-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



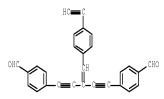
RN 206181-73-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

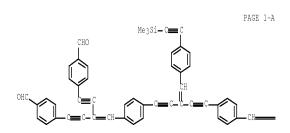
- RN 206181-74-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

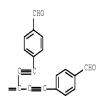
- RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 206181-76-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethyny1]pheny1]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylpheny1)ethyny1]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B



- RN 206181-77-3 CAPLUS
- CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-78-4 CAPLUS

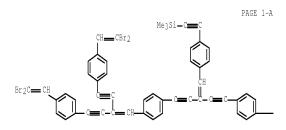
CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diylbis[4,1-phenylene[3-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

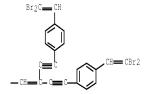
IT 200181-79-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and characterization of conjugated hyperbranched β,β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene oligomers)

RN 206181-79-5 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:303100 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:11582
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:2539a,2542a

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization of

 $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene;}$ preparation of a new polyconjugated, hyperbranched polymer

AUTHOR(S): Fomina, Lioudmila; Salcedo, Roberto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Investigaciones Materiales, Circuito Exterior,

Ciudad Univ., Mexico City, 04510, Mex. Polymer (1996), 37(9), 1723-1728 CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The monomer, β , β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene, was prepared and polymerized by the Heck reaction to give a partially soluble, conjugated hyperbranched polymer. The polymer structure was elucidated using standard spectroscopic techniques and with the aid of model compound synthesis. Theor. calcns. using the AM1 method were carried out and showed that conjugation in the polymer is partially disrupted by twisting of the benzene rings. Both the model compound and the polymer showed luminescence.

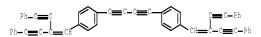
IT 177410-40-1P

SOURCE:

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (model compound for dibromoethynylstyrene polymer)

RN 177410-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-phenyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-1buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (16 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 18 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:946580 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:9540
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:2031a,2034a

TITLE: Novel polymers containing discrete conjugated units,

produced by the Heck reaction

AUTHOR(S): Fomine, Sergei; Fomina, Lioudmila; Florentino, Hector

Quiroz; Mendez, Juan Manuel; Ogawa, Takeshi Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales,

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Covoacon,

04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Polymer Journal (Tokyo) (1995), 27(11), 1085-93

CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896 Society of Polymer Science, Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Novel monomers and polymers containing arylenevinylideneethynylene groups were synthesized via the Heck reaction. The polymers were amorphous and soluble in common organic solvents. They have Tg .apprx.60°, 5% weight loss at 240-340° and undergo thermal crosslinking at 170-190° with loss of triple bonds. One of the polymers exhibits strong blue luminescence with emission maxima .apprx.380-390 and 470-480 nm with excitation at 320 nm. All polymers show 3rd order NLO susceptibility .apprx.10-10 esu.

IT 171296-95-0P

CORPORATE SOURCE:

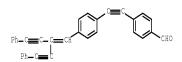
PUBLISHER:

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; in preparation of polyacetylene-polyesters)

RN 171296-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4-[2-[4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



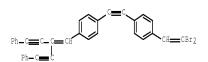
IT 171296-96-18

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; in preparation of polyacetylene-polyesters)

RN 171296-96-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[2-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 171236-33-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

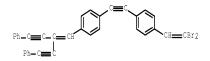
(preparation, characterization and properties of)

RN 171296-99-4 CAPLUS

CN Decanedioic acid, di-2-propynyl ester, polymer with 1-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-4-[4-phenyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-ynyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM :

CRN 171296-96-1 CMF C34 H20 Br2



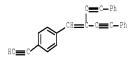
CM 2

CRN 93164-22-8 CMF C16 H22 O4

IT 171237-02-2, β , β -Bis(phenylethynyl)-4-ethynylstyrene RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (reactant; in preparation of polyacetylene-polyesters)

N 171297-02-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-ethynyl-4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 19 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:642218 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:33763
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:6259a,6262a

TITLE: Synthesis and molten-state polymerization of some

novel conjugated diacetylenes

AUTHOR(S): Fomina, Lioudmila; Allier, Hector; Fomine, Sergei;

Salcedo, Roberto; Ogawa, Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Investigaciones Materiales, Ciudad Univ.,

Mexico, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Polymer Journal (Tokyo) (1995), 27(6), 591-600

CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896

PUBLISHER: Society of Polymer Science, Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of new, highly conjugated diacetylenes, 4-ethynylstilbene derivs., was synthesized and their polymerization was studied. None of them was found to undergo topochem. polymerization in the solid state but they readily polymerized in the molten state to give red transparent and amorphous polymers. All the polymers had an absorption maximum in the visible spectra around 500 nm, and FT-IR data showed the enyne structure of the polymer chain resulted from 1,4-addition

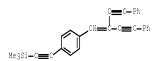
IT 164467-30-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in preparation of ethynylstilbene derivative monomers)

RN 164467-30-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-4-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 164467-25-89

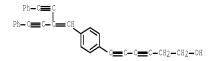
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and characterization of polydiacetylenes from ethynylstilbene derivs. in molten state)

RN 164467-25-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Hexadiyn-1-ol, 6-[4-[4-phenyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164467-20-3 CMF C30 H20 O

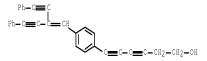


IT 164467-20-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and polymerization of)

- RN 164467-20-3 CAPLUS
- CN 3,5-Hexadiyn-1-o1, 6-[4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:522234 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:122234
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:21825h,21826a

TITLE: Difluoride derivative and liquid crystal composition

containing the same

INVENTOR(S): Yokokoji, Osamu; Irisawa, Jun; Koh, Hidemasa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PA'	IENT :	NO.			KIN)	DATE		API	PLICA:	DATE				
	WO	W: US				A1	-	1994	0317	WO	1993-		19930901			
				BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	, ES,	FR,	GB, GI	R, IE,	II, L	U, MC,	NI	L, PI,	SE
	EP	6285	28			A1		1994	1214	EP	1993-	-919602			19930	901
		R:	DE,	FR,	GB,	IT										
	JP	0626	3661			Α		1994	0920	JP	1993-	-219709			19930	903
	JP	3564	711			В2		2004	0915							
	US	5419	851			Α		1995	0530	US	1994-	-211625			19940	420
	JΡ	2004	2924	54		Α		2004	1021	JP	2004-	-115211			20040	409
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PRIOR	RIT	Y APP	LN.	INFO	. :					JP	1992-	-263027		Α	19920	904
										WO	1993-	-JP1235		V	19930	901
										JP	1993-	-219709		A3	19930	903

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:122234

GT

$$Pr \longrightarrow CF = CF = C = C \longrightarrow Pr$$

- AB Difluoride derivs. represented by the general formula: R1(A1Y1)mA2CF:CFC.tplbond.CA3(Y2A4)nR2 (A1 - A4 = trans-1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, or 1,4-phenylene wherein ≥1 CH groups of each ring may be substituted by N or ≥1 CH2 groups of the ring may be substituted by O or S; m, n = 0, 1; R1, R2 = C1-10 alkyl, halo, cyano wherein (1) 0, CO2, or O2C may be inserted between the C-C bond of alkyl or that between alkyl and ring, (2) a part of the C-C bonds in alkyl is replaced by C:C or C.tplbond.C bond, or (3) one CH2 group in alkyl is replaced by CO group; Y1, Y2 = CO2, O2C, C.tplbond.C, CH2CH2, CH:CH, OCH2, CH2O) are prepared These compds. have low viscosity, are light-stable, and hence can provide a liquid crystal composition having high response speed. Thus, 0.1 mol ClCF:CF2 was blown into THF at -100° followed by adding dropwise 62.1 mL 1.61 M BuLi/hexane, stirring for 30 min, adding dropwise 0.1 mol Me3SiCl, stirring for 1 h, adding dropwise a solution of 4-propylphenyl lithium in THF (prepared from 4-propyliodobenzene and BuLi) at -100°, and stirring for 2 h at 0° to give 75% (Z)-4-Prc6H4CF:CFSiMe3. The latter compound (0.075 mol) was reacted with 0.15 mol KF in aqueous MeCN at 70° for 1 h to give 83% (E)-4-PrC6H4CF:CFH which (0.062 mol) was dissolved in THF, cooled to -78° , and treated dropwise with 38.5 mL 1.61 M BuLi/hexane followed by stirring for 30 min, adding 15.7 g iodine, and stirring at room temperature for 4 h to give 83% (E)-4-PrC6H4CF:CFI. The latter compound (0.051 mol) and 0.051 mol 4-propylphenylacetylene were dissolved in 100 mL Et3N followed by adding Pd(PPh3)2Cl2 and CuI and the resulting mixture was allowed to react at room temperature for 6 h to give 70% diphenyldifluorobutenyne derivative (I). A STN-type liquid crystal display device was prepared from a liquid composition containing 20 weight% I and 80 weight% ZLI-1565 and irradiated with a UV carbon arc lamp for 200 h; new compds. were hardly formed whereas cis-4,4'-bis(n-propyl)difluorostilbene was formed in a liquid crystal composition containing ZLI-1565 and trans-4,4'bis(n-propyl)difluorostilbene.
- IT 156863-08-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as liquid crystal with UV stability and low viscosity)

RN 156869-08-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[1,2-difluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)-1-buten-3-ynyl]-4-[(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: $\hspace{1.5cm} 1 \hspace{1.5cm} \hspace{1.5cm} \text{THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD}$

(5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file registry

Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10591950-claim 1-v 5.str



chain nodes :

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 20 24

chain bonds :

2-3 2-24 3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15

15-20

exact/norm bonds :

2-3 2-24 8-9 9-10 15-20

exact bonds :

3-4 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 10-11 11-12 12-13 13-14 14-15

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

G2:C,H,O,N,C1,Br,F,I

G3:C, H, Si, Cb, Cy, Hy

Match level :

2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 20:CLASS 24:CLASS

STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:07:29 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11729 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11729 ITERATIONS

106 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

106 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file caplus

=> s 16

32 L6 1.7

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 32 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1099083 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:508432

TITLE: Hybrid Conjugated Organic Oligomers Consisting of

Oligodiacetylene and Thiophene Units: Synthesis and

Optical Properties

AUTHOR(S): Pilzak, Gregor S.; van Gruijthuijsen, Kitty; van

Doorn, Reindert H.; van Lagen, Barend; Sudhoelter,

Ernst J. R.; Zuilhof, Han

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Wageningen

University, Dreijenplein 8, Wageningen, 6703 HB, Neth.

Chemistry--A European Journal (2009), 15(36),

9085-9096, S9085/1-S9085/19 CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 151:508432

AB Novel and highly soluble hybrid conjugated organic oligomers consisting of oligodiacetylene and thiophene units have been synthesized in high purity through iterative and divergent approaches based on a sequence of Sonogashira reactions. The series of thiophene-containing oligodiacetylenes and homocoupled oligodiacetylenes show, both in solution and in the solid state, a strong optical absorption, which is progressively red shifted with increasing chain length. The linear correlation of the absorption maximum with the inverse of conjugation length (CL = number of double and triple bonds) shows that the effective conjugation length of this system is extended up to at least CL = 20. Furthermore, absorption measurements of dropcast thin films display not only a bathochromic shift of the absorption maxima but also a higher wavelength absorption, which is attributed to increased $\pi\text{-}\pi$ interactions. The wavelength of the maximum fluorescence emission also increases with CL, and emission is maximal for oligomers with CL = 7-12(fluorescence quantum yield Φ F = .apprx.0.2). Both longer and shorter oligomers display marginal emission. The calculated Stokes shifts of these planar materials are relatively large (0.4 eV) for all oligomers, and likely due to excitation to the S2 state, thus suggesting that the presence of enyne moieties dominates the ordering of the lowest excited states. The fluorescence lifetimes (τF) are short ($\tau F \max = \ll 1$ ns) and closely follow the tendency obtained for the fluorescence quantum yield. The anisotropy lifetimes show a near-linear increase with CL in line with highly rigid oligomers.

IT 1192820-79-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis via iterative Sonogashira coupling and optical properties of hybrid conjugated organic oligomers consisting of oligodiacetylene and thiophene units)

RN 1192820-79-3 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2009:76616 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:167710

TITLE: Push-pull hyperbranched molecules. A theoretical study AUTHOR(S): Ramos, Estrella; Guadarrama, Patricia; Teran, Gerardo;

Fomine, Serguei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico,

04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry (2009), 22(1),

9-16

CODEN: JPOCEE; ISSN: 0894-3230

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The electronic properties of the ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols, bearing amino and nitro terminal groups have been studied at BB1K/cc-pvdz//HF/6-31q(d), TD-BB1K/ccpvdz//HF/6-31q(d) and TD-BB1K/cc-pvdz//CIS/6-31q(d) levels of theory, resp. It was demonstrated that dendritic architecture of push-pull mols. favors the charge transfer in the excited state compared to linear mols. The possibility of adopting a plane conformation is an important condition for the charge transfer in an excited state. According to the calcns. 1:1 ratio of donor and acceptor groups is another important precondition for the manifestation of strong charge separation in the excited state. In case of excess of nitro groups over the amino, some of the excitations participating in the ${\rm SO} \rightarrow {\rm S1}$ transition favor the charge transfer in the excited state in the opposite directions, thus decreasing the charge separation

IT 1107616-71-6 1107616-72-7 1107616-73-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(electronic properties of ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups)

RN 1107616-71-6 CAPLUS

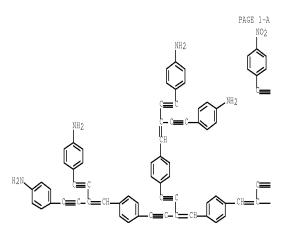
Benzenamine, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[5-[4-[4-(4-aminophenyl)-2-[2-(4aminophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-[(4nitrophenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyn-1-yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 1107616-72-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[5-[4-[4-(4-aminophenyl)]-2-[2-(4-nitropheny1)-2-[2-(4-nitropheny1)ethyny1]-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]pheny1]-2-[2-[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyn-1yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1107616-73-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl) ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-2-[2-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IT 1107616-76-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

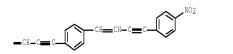
(linear analog; electronic properties of ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups)

RN 1107616-76-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-nitrophenyl]]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-buten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:355050 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:520471

TITLE: Tetrafullerene Conjugates for All-Organic

Photovoltaics

AUTHOR(S): Fernandez, Gustavo; Sanchez, Luis; Veldman, Dirk;

Wienk, Martijn M.; Atienza, Carmen; Guldi, Dirk M.;

Janssen, Rene A. J.; Martin, Nazario

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de Ciencias

Quimicas, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid,

28040, Spain

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2008), 73(8), 3189-3196

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:520471

AB The synthesis of two new tetrafullerene nanoconjugates in which four C60 units are covalently connected through different π-conjugated oligomers (oligo(p-phenylene ethynylene) and oligo(p-phenylene vinylene)) is described. The photovoltaic response of these C60-based conjugates was evaluated by using them as the only active material in organic solar cells, showing a low photovoltaic performance. Photophys. studies in solution demonstrated a very fast (.apprx.10 ps) deactivation of the singlet excited state of the central core unit to produce both charge-separated species (i.e., C60•--oligomer+•-

(C60)3 and C60 centered singlet excited states). The charge-separated state recombines partly to the C60 centered singlet state that undergoes subsequent intersystem crossing. Photophys. studies carried out in films support these data, exhibiting long-lived triplet excited states. For both tetrafullerene arrays, the low yield of long-lived charge carriers in thin films accounts for the limited photovoltaic response. On the contrary, utilizing the oligo(p-phenylene vinylene) centered precursor aldehyde as an electron donor and antennae unit and mixing with the well-known C60 derivative PCBM, the photophys. studies in films show the formation of long-lived charges. The photovoltaic devices constructed from these mixts. showed a relatively high photocurrent of 2 mA/cm2. The sharp contrast between the nanoconjugates and the phys. blends tentatively was attributed to improved charge dissociation and the collection of more favorable energy levels in the blends as a result of partial aggregation of both of the components.

T 1022991-37-2E

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in synthesis of tetrafullerene conjugates for all-organic photovoltaics) 1022991-37-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[[2,5-bis(hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene]bis[2,1ethynediyl-4,1-phenylene[3-[2-(5-formyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:244421 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:403337

AUTHOR(S):

CORPORATE SOURCE:

TITLE: Triphenylphosphine Incorporation Reactions of Diynyl

Complexes Containing a TpRu(NO) Fragment and Isomerization to Ruthenacyclobuta[b]naphthalene Arikawa, Yasuhiro; Asayama, Taiki; Tanaka, Chie;

Tashita, Shin-ya; Tsuji, Misako; Ikeda, Kenta; Umakoshi, Keisuke; Onishi, Masayoshi

Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of

Engineering, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, 852-8521,

Japan

SOURCE: Organometallics (2008), 27(6), 1227-1233

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:403337

AB Nitrosylruthenium arylbutadiynyl complexes having a Tp ligand (Tp = BH(pyrazol-1-yl)3) were prepared, and their reactivities toward PPh3 incorporation in the presence of HBF4 Et20 were described. The PPh3 incorporation of mono(arylbutadiynyl) complex TpRuCl(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(NO) (1) resulted in the β -phosphonicalkenyl complex (E)-[TpRuCl(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C- C6H4Me)(NO)]BF4 (2·BF4), whereas when bis(arylbutadiynyl) TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)2(NO) (3) was treated, $\texttt{mono-} \texttt{ and } \texttt{bis}(\beta \texttt{-phosphonioalkenyl}) \texttt{ complexes } \texttt{(E)-[TpRu}(\texttt{C.tplbond.C-}$ C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(NO)]BF4 (4.BF4) and (E,E)-[TpRu(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)2(NO)](BF4)2 {5 · (BF4)2} were obtained depending on the reaction conditions. On the other hand, an unsym. mixed (arylbutadiynyl) (3-hydroxyalkynyl) complex, TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me){C.tplbond.CCPh2(OH)}(NO) (6), was allowed to react with PPh3 in the presence of the protic acid to give the α -phosphonioallenyl [TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C- C6H4Me){C(PPh3):C:CPh2}(NO)]BF4 (7.BF4). Interestingly, thermal isomerization of 7.BF4 to a ruthena-2-PPh3cyclobuta[b]naphthalene [TpRu{CH(PPh3)[3-Ph-8-(MeC6H4-C.tplbond.C)-C10H4]}(NO)]BF4 (8·BF4) was observed

IT 1015477-27-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(triphenylphosphine incorporation reactions of diynyl complexes containing pyrazolylboratoruthenium nitrosyl fragment and isomerization to ruthenacyclobutanaphthalene)

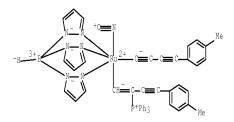
RN 1015477-27-6 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(1+), [hydrotris(1H-pyrazolato-KN1)borato(1-)KN2,KN2',KN2''][4-(4-methylphenyl)-1,3-butadiyn-1yl][(1E)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(triphenylphosphonio)-1-buten-3-yn-1yl]nitrosyl-, (OC-6-24)-, tetrafluoroborate(1-) (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1015477-26-5 CMF C49 H40 B N7 O P Ru

CCI CCS



CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5 CMF B F4 CCI CCS



THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD OS.CITING REF COUNT:

(5 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1105260 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:11306

TITLE: Formation and Structural and Dynamic Features of

Atropisomeric η 2-Iminoacyl Zirconium Complexes

AUTHOR(S): Spies, Patrick; Kehr, Gerald; Kehr, Seda; Froehlich,

Roland; Erker, Gerhard

CORPORATE SOURCE: Organisch-Chemisches Institut, Universitaet Muenster,

Muenster, 48149, Germany

SOURCE:

Organometallics (2007), 26(23), 5612-5620

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:11306

AB The Cp2ZrCl[CPh:C(PX2)C.tplbond.CPh] complexes 7a (X = Ph) and 10 (X = C6F5) insert tert-butylisonitrile into the $\operatorname{Zr-C}(\operatorname{sp2})$ σ bond to yield the iminoacyl zirconocene complexes, Cp2ZrCl[C(:NCMe3)CPh:C(PX2)C.tplbond.CPh] 13a and 13b. X-ray crystal structure anal, of complexes 13a and 13b revealed a chiral atropisomeric structure with a torsion angle of 74.8(2)° (13a) and 72.9(6)° (13b), resp., around the central iminoacyl/alkenyl C(sp2)-C(sp2) σ bond. In solution an analogous chiral structure is observed. The barrier of interconversion of the enantiomeric atropisomers of 13a and 13b was determined at ΔG .thermod. (327K) = 14.9 \pm 0.3 kcal mol-1 (13a) and ΔG .thermod. (325K) =

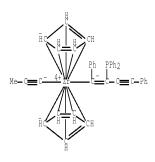
 14.8 ± 0.3 kcal mol-1 (13b) by temperature-dependent dynamic NMR spectroscopy. Reaction of 7a and 10 with methyllithium followed by treatment with B(C6F5)3 gave the corresponding cationic zirconocene complexes Cp2Zr+(THF)[CPh:C(PX2)C.tplbond.CPh] [MeB-(C6F5)3] 12a and 12b. These complexes took up 2 mol equiv of tert-butylisonitrile to yield the cationic N- $\,$ inside $\eta 2$ -iminoacyl zirconocene systems 14a and 14b as isonitrile adducts. The cationic complexes 14a and 14b are also axially chiral. The barriers of enantiomerization (ΔG .thermod, (288 K) = 13.1 \pm 0.3 kcal mol-1 (14a), ΔG .thermod. (293 K) = 13.4 \pm 0.3 kcal mol-1 (14b)) were also determined by dynamic MMR spectroscopy.

IT 958635-66-09

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; isonitrile insertion reaction into neutral and cationic butenynylzirconocene complexes to give atropisomeric iminoacyl zirconocene complexes)

RN 958635-66-0 CAPLUS

CN Zirconium, bis(η 5-2,4-cyclopentadien-1-yl)[(1E)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-1,4-diphenyl-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD OS.CITING REF COUNT:

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2007:995140 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:448227

TITLE: Convenient synthesis of (1-propynyl)arenes through a

one-pot double elimination reaction, and their

conversion to envnes

AUTHOR(S): An, De-Lie; Zhang, Zhiyang; Orita, Akihiro; Mineyama,

Hidetaka; Otera, Junzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, College of Chemistry and

Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha,

410082, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Synlett (2007), (12), 1909-1912

CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 147:448227

AB A series of prop-1-ynyl arenes were prepared by one-pot double elimination reaction of EtSO2Ph, aromatic aldehyde, and ClPO(OEt)2 in THF with a base such as BuLi and tBuOK. A propargyllithium, which was prepared by treatment of propyn-1-yl arene with BuLi in the presence of 1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)-pyrimidinone (DMPU), reacted with aromatic aldehyde, ClPO(OEt)2 and t-BuOK to afford 4-arylbut-3-en-1-ynyl arene. Photoluminescence of the enynes thus prepared was recorded both in solution and in the solid state.

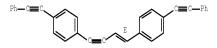
II 951766-78-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of propynyl arenes through one-pot double elimination and conversion to enynes)

RN 951766-78-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1E)-1-buten-3-yne-1,4-diylbis[4-(2-phenylethynyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:46877 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:284829

TITLE: Synthesis of smallest unit model of graphite

intercalation compound and its possibility

AUTHOR(S): Ogoshi, Sensuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of

Engineering, Osaka University, Japan

SOURCE: Asahi Garasu Zaidan Josei Kenkyu Seika Hokoku (2006)

01.03.07/1-01.03.07/8

CODEN: AGSHEN; ISSN: 0919-9179

PUBLISHER: Asahi Garasu Zaidan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:284829

- AB Graphite is perhaps the simplest layered structure. Many substances can be intercalated between layers of graphite. Upon intercalation, the graphite layers moved apart somewhat due to the intercalated atom. However, the layers still keep parallel each other which would be the key for the formation of intercalation compds. Thus, compds. having two aromatic rings, which can change the distance between the rings and keep parallel to each other, were designed and synthesized. The target compound was 1,8-bis[6-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]anthracene.
- IT 1007600-95-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of bis[(naphthalenyl)hexenediynyl]anthracene (smallest unit model for graphite intercalation compound))

RN 1007602-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 1,8-bis[(3E)-6-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- (CA TNDRX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

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PAGE 1-B



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:82014 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:334159

TITLE: Light harvesting tetrafullerene nanoarray for organic

solar cells

AUTHOR(S): Atienza, Carmen M.; Fernandez, Gustavo; Sanchez, Luis; Martin, Nazario; Dantas, Ines Sa; Wienk, Martijn M.;

Janssen, Rene A. J.; Rahman, G. M. Aminur; Guldi, Dirk

М.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de Ciencias

Quimicas, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, E-28040,

Spain

SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom)

(2006), (5), 514-516

CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:334159

- AB A light absorbing π -conjugated oligomer-tetrafullerene nanoarray was synthesized and its photophys, study reveals an intramol, energy transfer. A photovoltaic device fabricated from this nanoarray and poly(3-hexylthiophene) shows an external quantum efficiency of 15% at 500 nm.
- TT 880486--74--8P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(compound 4; light harvesting tetrafullerene nanoarray for organic solar cells)

RN 880486-74-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[2,5-bis(hexyloxy)-1,4-phenylene]bis[2,1-ethynediyl-4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis-

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S):
Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.				KIN)	DATE	DATE			ICAT:	DATE					
			-													
WO 200	WO 2005085176					20050915			WO 2005-JP3950				20050308			
W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL_{r}	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	ΑZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	ΒY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,

CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG A1 20070802 US 20070176164 US 2007-591950 20070307 JP 2004-65446 A 20040309 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2005-JP3950 W 20050308

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GI

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and Cu(I) catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}\mbox{conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene

derivs, as organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-

methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me Me

RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

Me of
$$C = C$$
 $C = C$ $C = C$

PAGE 1-B

RN 864683-96-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{Me}{\overset{Me}{\smile}} \circ H$$

RN 864683-97-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-02-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-11-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-12-8 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-ethynyl-2-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-13-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-4-[5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-2-pyridinyl]-3-buten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

~C**=**C−SiMe3

RN 864684-15-1 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 5-ethynyl-2-[(lE)-4-[6-[(lE)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-18-4 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-(3-pyridiny1)-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]-5-[2-(trimethylsily1)ethyny1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-19-5 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 5-ethynyl-2-[(1E)-4-(3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-31-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-32-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-

 $\label{lem:penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

HC=C

PAGE 1-A

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

- RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-

 $\label{lem:butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]=thynyl]-3-pyridinyl]=thynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]=thynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-C



- RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-B} \\ \text{Photosis} \\ \text{Photosi$$

PAGE 1-C

___Me

- RN 864684-03-7 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Thiophenecarbonitrile, 5-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-butyn-1-yl)-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

NC
$$S$$
 $C = C$ S $C = C$

PAGE 1-B



- RN 864684-06-0 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-09-3 CAPLUS
- CN Thieno[3,4-b]pyrazine, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(2-thienyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-(2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-16-2 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-17-3 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 6-[2-[6-[(1E)-4-(6-hexyl-3-pyridinyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-20-8 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 5-[2-(5-propoxy-2-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-2-[(1E)-4-(3-pyridinyl)-1buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underbrace{-\frac{n-Pr}{E}}_{n-Pr}\underbrace{E}_{c}\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2}}_{s}\underbrace{-\frac{$$

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

RN 864684-24-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [oxybis[4,1-phenylene[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,2'-Bithiophene, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5'-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-33-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:354187 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:333

TITLE: Cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Lin, Chi-Fong; Lo, Yu-Hsiang; Hsieh, Ming-Chu; Chen,

Yi-Hua; Wang, Jeh-Jeng; Wu, Ming-Jung

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 13(10),

3565-3575

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:333

AB A series of compds. showed growth inhibition effects on a full panel of 60 human cancer cell lines, and most of the average IC50 values of the indicated analogs were from <0.01 to 96.6 μM, in which a 2-thienyl analog and the thioanisole analog revealed the highest cytotoxic activity with the cancer cell lines at 10-7M concentration range. During the cell cycle anal., a moderate to high apoptotic progress induction was shown by several compared with the control, which 2-(6-(2-thienyl)-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)aniline (I) showed the highest apoptotic effect. I and the thioanisole analog displayed a significant G2/M phase arrest in the cell growth cycle compared with other derivs., which the proportions of the G2/M phase cells were accumulated to 71.5% and 82.6%, resp. Moreover, the colorimetric assay of the I and the thioanisole analog also provided advanced evidence to the relationship between the compds. and the caspase-3 enzyme, which was one of the major promoters of apoptotic effect.

IT 852619-13-78

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diary1-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their derivs.)

RN 852619-13-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenedi-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:832644 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:38113

Site-Selective Monotitanation of Dialkynylpyridines TITLE: and Its Application for Preparation of Highly

Fluorescent π-Conjugated Oligomers

AUTHOR(S): Takayama, Yuuki; Hanazawa, Takeshi; Andou, Tomohiro;

Muraoka, Kenji; Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takahashi, Mizuki;

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

Institute of Technology, Midori-ku, Yokohama,

Kanagawa, 226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(23), 4253-4256

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:38113

AB Reaction of Ti(O-i-Pr)4/2i-PrMgCl reagent with 2,nbis[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl] pyridines, where n is 3, 4, 5, and 6, or with 3,4bis[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridines, proceeded with excellent siteselectivity to afford the corresponding monotitanated complex. Synthetic application of the reaction was demonstrated by an efficient preparation of π conjugated oligomers having pyridine and enyne units alternately, which possess intense blue fluorescence emission. Thus, reaction of 2,3bis[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridine with Ti(O-i-Pr)4/2i-PrMgCl reagent in Et20 gave 84% (Z)-2-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethenyl]-3-

[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]pyridine.

IT 805240-17-99 805240-18-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

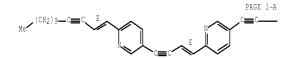
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and site-selective monotitanation of dialkynylpyridines and

application for preparation of highly fluorescent pi-conjugated oligomers) RN 805240-17-9 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-(1E)-1-tetradecen-3-yn-1-yl-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 805240-18-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-(1E)-1-tetradecen-3-yn-1-yl-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]-5-[2-(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

IT 805240-19-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and site-selective monotitanation of dialkynylpyridines and

application for preparation of highly fluorescent pi-conjugated oligomers)

RN 805240-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 2-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-[(1E)-4-[6-(1E)-1-tetradecen-3-yn-1-yl-3pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-A

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566840 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:261152

TITLE: $\pi ext{-Conjugated Dendrimers Based on}$

Bis(enediynyl)benzene Units

 ${\tt AUTHOR(S):} \qquad \qquad {\tt Hwang, \; Gil \; Tae; \; Kim, \; Byeang \; Hyean}$

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,

Division of Molecular and Life Sciences, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784,

S. Korea

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(16), 2669-2672

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB We have synthesized a new family of π -conjugated dendrimers that are based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units by using both divergent and convergent approaches. The compds. at all three generations have strong bluish-green fluorescence, especially the third-generation dendrimer, which has the highest extinction coefficient and quantum efficiency in this series.

IT 754233-16-4F 754233-18-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(convergent and divergent synthesis of $\pi\mbox{-}{\mbox{conjugated}}$ dendrimers based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units)

RN 754233-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

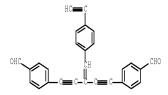
RN 754233-18-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 206181-75-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(in convergent approach; convergent and divergent synthesis of π -conjugated dendrimers based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units)

- RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (17 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:480115 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190674

TITLE: Synthesis of Conjugated Oligomers Having Aromatic and

Enediyne Units Alternately in the Backbone that Show

Intense Fluorescence Emission

AUTHOR(S): Nakano, Yuuki; Ishizuka, Kenichi; Muraoka, Kenji;

Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takayama, Yuuki; Sato, Fumie Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

Institute of Technology, Midori, Yokohama, Kanagawa,

226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(14), 2373-2376

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060 American Chemical Society

PUBLISHER: American
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

CORPORATE SOURCE:

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:190674

GΙ

$$(Me2CH) 3Si = C = C - X - C = C - X - R = C - X - C$$

AB Synthesis and fluorescence properties of π -conjugated compds. I (n = 1 - 3; X = 1,4-phenylene, 2,5-pyridine, 2,5-thiophene; R = n-Pr, n-Bu) having alternately an aromatic or heteroarom. ring and an enediyne unit in the backbone are described.

IT 740810-61-1P 740810-62-2P 740810-64-4P 740810-65-5P 740810-67-7P 740810-68-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone) $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

RN 740810-61-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

$$\stackrel{\text{Me}}{\smile}$$

RN 740810-62-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-A} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{OH} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

IT 740810-63-3F 740810-66-6P 740810-69-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated

oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

RN 740810-63-3 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-

 $\label{lem:condition} $$ [(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

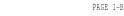


RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-C



RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-C

___ne

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:382959 CAPLUS $\frac{\text{Full-text}}{\text{Excession}}$

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:88772

TITLE: Electrochemical and theoretical study of a family of

fully conjugated dendritic oligomers

AUTHOR(S): Osorio, Gabriela; Frontana, Carlos; Guadarrama,

Patricia; Frontana-Uribe, Bernardo A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Quimica, UNAM, Circuito Exterior Ciudad

Universitaria, Mexico, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry (2004), 17(5),

439-447

CODEN: JPOCEE; ISSN: 0894-3230

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

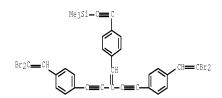
AB Novel dendritic oligomers of β , β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene and formyl-4ethynylstyrene were electrochem. and theor, studied to gain a better insight into their redox behavior. Correlations between calculated ionization and exptl. oxidation potentials (anodic peak potentials) were established. The best correlation was obtained when two important effects are considered in the theor. calcns., probing their strong influence: (a) structural reaccommodation in the formed radical cation and (b) solvation effects. The effect of dendritic terminal groups (dibromovinyl and formyl groups) was also analyzed. A different redox behavior was observed for these two terminal groups, presumably due to a difference in their oxidation mechanisms. A global chemical transformation for the oxidation of dibromovinyl-terminated oligomers was proposed, providing a satisfactory explanation of the electrochem. behavior within this family of (presence of adsorptive phenomena). Taking these results into account, it is possible to explain how the cation-radical species formed in these conjugated dendritic oligomers behave when cyclic voltammetry technique is applied.

IT 716327-89-8 716327-90-1 716327-91-2

RL: CPS (Chemical process); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (electrochem. and theor. study of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers family)

RN 716327-89-8 CAPLUS

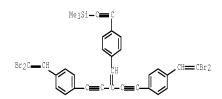
CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-, radical ion(1+) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 716327-90-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]-, radical ion(1+) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 716327-91-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis-, radical ion(1+) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IT 206181-72-8 206181-74-0 206181-76-2
 - RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 - (electrochem. and theor. study of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers $\ensuremath{\mathsf{family}})$
- RN 206181-72-8 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 206181-74-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethyny1]pheny1]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylpheny1)ethyny1]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

II 717144-23-5 717144-24-6 717144-25-7

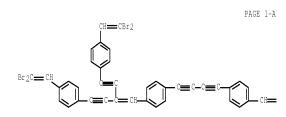
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (electrochem. and theor. study of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers family)

N 717144-23-5 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 717144-24-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



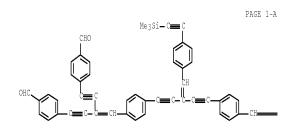
PAGE 1-B

Br2C=CH

CH=CBr2

RN 717144-25-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis-, radical ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328526 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54000

AUTHOR(S):

TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and

oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s employing Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois; Boudon, Corinne;

Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul; Gross, Maurice

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fuer Organische Chemie, ETH-Hoenggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2004), 87(3), 698-718

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:54000

AB The polymer-supported synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived monodisperse oligomers is described, using PdO-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-couplings as the key steps in the construction of the acetylenic scaffolds. Merrifield resin functionalized with a 1-(4iodoaryl)triazene linker was chosen as the polymeric support. The linker selection was made based on the results of several model studies in the liquid phase. For the solid-support synthesis of p-I[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 [I, n = 2-4] a set of only three reactions was required: (i) PdO-catalyzed Sonogashira cross-coupling, (ii) Me3Si-alkyne deprotection by protodesilylation, and (iii) cleavage of the linker with liberation of I. The longest-wavelength absorption maxima of I [n = 1-4] shift bathochromically with increasing oligomeric length, from λmax 337 nm (I, n = 1) to 384 nm (I, n = 4). Based on the electronic absorption data, the effective conjugation length (ECL) of the oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s is estimated to involve at least four monomer units and 40 C-atoms. π -Electron conjugation in these oligomers is less efficient than in Me3Si[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C] nSiMe3 (II) due to poor transmittance of π -electron delocalization by the Ph rings

inserted into the oligomeric backbone. Similar conclusions were drawn from the electrochem, properties of the two oligomeric series as determined by cyclic (CV) and rotating-disk voltammetry. In sharp contrast to II, I are strongly fluorescent, with the highest quantum yield $\Phi F=0.69$ measured for I [n=3]. Whereas the Sonogashira cross-coupling on solid support proceeded smoothly, optimal conditions for alkyne-alkyne cross-coupling reactions employing PdO-catalyzed Cadiot-Chodkiewicz conditions still remain to be developed.

IT 554459-62-0P 554459-63-1P 554453-64-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz cross-coupling reactions)

RN 554459-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

Me Si Bu-t

Me Si
$$Bu-t$$

Me Si $Bu-t$

- RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

IT 704916-29-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and
oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz
cross-coupling reactions)

- RN 704916-29-0 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[7-[(4-iodophenyl)ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si} \\ \text{Me} \\$$



THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD OS.CITING REF COUNT:

THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 93

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:491916 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:395637

TITLE: Synthesis of differentially protected/functionalised

acetylenic building blocks from p-benzoquinone and

their use in the synthesis of new enedignes

AUTHOR(S): Sankararaman, Sethuraman; Srinivasan, Manivannan

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of CORPORATE SOURCE: Technology Madras, Madras, 600 036, India

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(13),

2388-2392

CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520

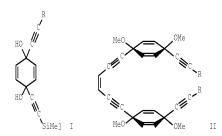
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:395637

GΙ



- AB Sequential addition of two different lithium acetylides to p-benzoquinone yielded diastereomeric mixts. of 1,4-diethynylcyclohexa-2,5-diene-1,4- diols I [R = (Me2CH)3Si, (EtO)2CH] with different protective/functional groups on the two ethynyl groups. Selective monodeprotection of the di-Me ethers of I to the corresponding terminal acetylenes followed by $\operatorname{Pd}(0)$ -mediated coupling with (Z)-1,2-dichloroethene yielded new enediynes II bearing cyclohexa-2,5-diene units.
- IT 626235-20-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

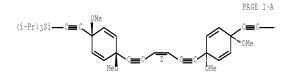
(preparation of cyclohexadienyl enediynes via double addition of functionalized

lithium acetylides to benzoquinone, selective monodeprotection and coupling with dichloroethene)

RN 626235-20-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[(cis-1,4-dimethoxy-2,5cyclohexadiene-1,4-diyl)-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry. Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

__Si(Pr-i)3

IT 626235-21-0P 626235-22-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of cyclohexadienyl enediynes via double addition of functionalized

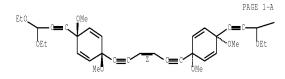
lithium acetylides to benzoquinone, selective monodeprotection and coupling with dichloroethene) $\,$

RN 626235-21-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 3,3'-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[6-(3,3-diethoxy-1-propynyl)-3,6-dimethoxy-, (cis,cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B

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RN 626235-22-1 CAPLUS

In 1,4-Cyclohexadiene, 3,3'-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[6-ethynyl-3,6-dimethoxy-, (cis,cis)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234291 CAPLUS <u>Pull-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85055

TITLE: Acetylenic scaffolding on solid support:

 $\label{thm:poly} \mbox{Poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Sonogashira} \\ \mbox{and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions} \\$

AUTHOR(S): Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Honggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(2), 237-239

CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:85055

- AB Synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Pd(0)-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions on solid support is reported. Oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s, e.g., I[4-C6H4C.tplbond.CCR:CRC.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 (R = CH2OSiButMe2, n = 1, 2, 3, 4) members of a new class of linearly π-conjugated oligomers with all-C backbones, feature very high fluorescence intensities.
- IT 554469-62-0P 554459-63-1P 554453-64-2P
 - RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (electronic absorption and emission, UV/VIS spectra;
 poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers are prepared by Sonogashira and
 Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions)
- RN 554459-62-0 CAPLUS
- CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

T-Bu

Me

Si—Me

Me

Si—Me

t-Bu

Me

PAGE 1-B

_ τ

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3- $\verb|hexene-1,5-diyny1|| pheny1|| ethyny1|| -2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethy1-7-octame$ [(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

IT 554459-71-1DP, Merrifield resin-supported 554453-72-2DP, Merrifield resin-supported 554459-73-3DP

, Merrifield resin-supported

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of supported poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers)

RN 554459-71-1 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1- $\verb|dimethylethyl|| oxy] \\ \verb|methylsilyl|| -6 - (trimethylsilyl) -3 - hexene -1, 5 - for the sum of the sum of$ diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \end{array}$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt Z}.$

PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-73-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt Z}.$

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (18 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2002:658690 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:208374

TITLE: Manufacturing method of semiconductor device using

mask pattern having high etching resistance

INVENTOR(S): Ohuchi, Junko; Sato, Yasuhiko; Shiobara, Eishi;

Hayashi, Hisataka; Ohiwa, Tokuhisa; Onishi, Yasunobu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, Japan U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA'	ATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US	3 20020119612	A1	20020829	US 2001-14459		20011214
US	5 6576562	B2	20030610			
JP	2002305187	A	20021018	JP 2001-381504		20011214
JP	3504247	B2	20040308			
RIORIT	TY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-381410 A	A	20001215
US JP JP	3 6576562 2 2002305187 2 3504247	B2 A	20030610 20021018	JP 2001-381504		200

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

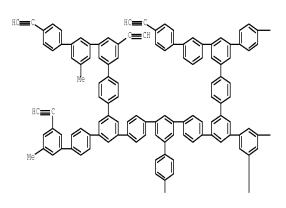
- AB A manufacturing method of semiconductor device comprises (1) forming a mask material having an aromatic ring and carbon content of \geq 80 % on an object, (2) forming a mask material pattern by etching the mask material to a desired pattern, and (3) etching the object to transfer the mask material pattern as a mask to the object.
- IT 452303-35-4

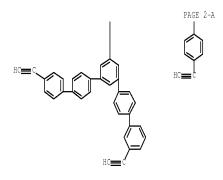
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (semiconductor device mask pattern having high etching resistance containing)

RN 452303-35-4 CAPLUS

11:40.00, 10:00, 4,5''-diethynyl-5''''-(4'-ethynyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-5''''-[3'''ethynyl-5'-(4'-ethynyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)[1,1':3',1'':4'',1'''quaterphenyl]-4-yl]-5'''''-[4'-ethynyl-5-[4-(4-ethynylphenyl)-3-buten-1ynyl][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]-5''''-(3'-ethynyl-5'-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4yl)-3'''''-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (8 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:198497 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:401857

TITLE: Acetylide-Bridged Organometallic Oligomers via the

Photochemical Metathesis of Methyl-Iron(II) Complexes
AUTHOR(S): Field, Leslie D.; Turnbull, Anthony J.; Turner, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, The University of Sydney, Sydney,

2006, Australia

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002),

124(14), 3692-3702

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:401857

AB The acetylido Me iron(II) complexes, cis/trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(CH3)] (1) and trans-[Fe(depe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(CH3)] (2) (dmpe = 1,2dimethylphoshinoethane; depe = 1,2-diethylphosphinoethane), were synthesized by transmetalation from the corresponding alkyl halide complexes. Acetylido Me iron(II) complexes were also formed by transmetalation from the chloride complexes, trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(Cl)] or trans-[Fe(depe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(Cl)]. The structure of trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)(CH3)] (1a) was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. The Me acetylido iron complexes, [Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(CH3)] (1), are thermally stable in the presence of acetylenes; however, under UV irradiation, methane is lost with the formation of a metal bisacetylide. Photochem. metathesis of cis- or trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(CH3)(C.tplbond.CR)] (R = C6H5 (la), 4-C6H4OCH3 (lb)) with terminal acetylenes was used to selectively synthesize unsym. substituted iron(II) bisacetylide complexes of the type trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CR)(C.tplbond.CR')] [R = Ph, R' = Ph (6a), 4-CH30C6H4 (6b), tBu (6c), SiMe3 (6d), (CH2)4C.tplbond.CH (6e); R = 4-CH30C6H4, R' = 4-CH30C6H4, (6g), tBu (6h), (CH2)4C.tplbond.CH (6i), adamantyl (6j)]. The structure of the unsym. iron(II) bisacetylide complex trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)(C.tplbond.CC6H4OCH3)] (6b) was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction. The photochem, metathesis of the bisacetylene, 1,7-octadiyne, with trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(CH3)(C.tplbond.CPh)] (1a), was utilized to synthesize the bridged binuclear species trans, trans-[(C6H5C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(μ -C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)] (11). The trinuclear species trans, trans-[(C6H5C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(µ-C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe)2(µ-

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} C.tplbond.C(CH2) 4C.tplbond.C)Fe(dmpe) 2(C.tplbond.CC6H5)] (12) was synthesized by the photochem. reaction of \\ \end{tabular}$

Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CPh)(C.tplbond.C(CH2)4C.tplbond.CH) (6e) with Fe(dmpe)2(CH3)2. Extended irradiation of the bisacetylide complexes with phenylacetylene resulted in insertion of the terminal alkyne into one of the metal acetylide bonds to give acetylide butenyne complexes. The structure of the acetylide butenyne complex, trans-[Fe(dmpe)2(C.tplbond.CC6H4OCH3)(η 1-C(C6H5):CH(C.tplbond.CC6H4OCH3))] (9a) was determined by single-crystal x-ray diffraction.

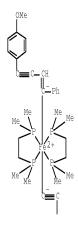
IT 425380-70-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and crystal structure of)

RN 425380-70-7 CAPLUS

CN Iron, bis[1,2-ethanediylbis[dimethylphosphine-kP]][(4methoxyphenyl)ethynyl][(1E)-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-phenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl]-,
(OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

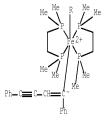
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



- IT 425380-85-4P
 - RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
- RN 425380-85-4 CAPLUS
- CN Iron, [(1E)-1,4-diphenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl]bis[1,2-ethanediylbis[dimethylphosphine-KP]](phenylethynyl)-, (OC-6-11)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





OS.CITING REF COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (13 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 72 THERE ARE 72 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:714296 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:69640

TITLE: Synthesis and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar

dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two

isolated alkene units

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Chiechi, Ryan C.; Weakley, Timothy J.

R.; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Materials Science

Institute, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), (18),

3485-3490

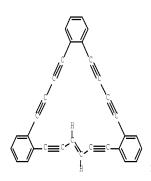
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:69640

GΙ



- AB Dehydrobenzoannulene derivs. containing isolated alkene linkages, e.g., I, were synthesized by combining an in situ Pd/Cu-mediated cross-coupling with an intramol. cyclization strategy. 1H NMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with related systems verify that highly alkynylated dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents, indicative of aromatic (4n+2 π systems) and antiarom. (4n π systems) behavior, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannulation.
- IT 214638-17-AP 214628-18-9P 383404-38-49
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two isolated alkene units)

RN 214628-17-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[4-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-1,3-butadiynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 214628-18-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[6-[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-1,3,5hexatriynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

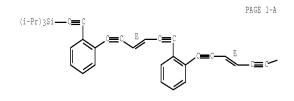
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 383404-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [1,2-phenylenebis[(3E)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl-2,1-phenylene2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:832492 CAPLUS Fuil-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:310920

TITLE: Bis(enediyne) Macrocycles: Synthesis, Reactivity, and

Structural Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Blanchette, H. S.; Brand, S. C.; Naruse, H.; Weakley,

T. J. R.; Haley, M. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Eugene,

OR, 97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2000), 56(49), 9581-9588

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:310920

AB The authors describe the syntheses of five macrocycles possessing two enediyne warheads, along with the structural and thermal analyses of these bis(enediyne) compds. The solid-state packing of one of the compds. suggests the possibility for the mol. to undergo a topochem. diacetylene polymerization

II 335378-20-6P 335378-30-8P

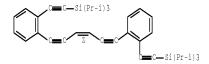
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of bis(enediyne) macrocycles)

RN 335378-20-6 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis(2,1-phenylene-2,1ethynediyl)]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

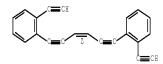
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 335378-30-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis[2-ethynyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:767122 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:71381

TITLE: Synthesis and structure of a new [6.6]metacyclophane

with enediyne bridges

AUTHOR(S): Srinivasan, Manivannan; Sankararaman, Sethuraman; Dix,

Ina; Jones, Peter G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of

Technology, Madras, 600 036, India

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2000), 2(24), 3849-3851

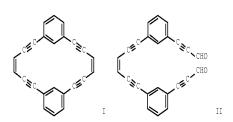
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:71381

GΙ



AB Synthesis and structure of a novel [6.6]metacyclophane with enediyne bridges I is reported. I was prepared by reacting 1,3-diethynylbenzene with EtMgBr/THF and DMF to give the monoaldehyde. The monoaldehyde was subsequently converted to the acetal, coupled with ClCH:CHCl to give bis-acetal, which was hydrolyzed to the dialdehyde II. II underwent McMurry coupling using TiCl3 and Zn-Cu couple in DME to give I in 69% yield.

IT 315716-90-6P 315716-31-7E

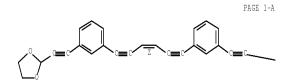
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and crystal structure of metacyclophane with enediyne bridges)

RN 315716-90-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 2,2'-[(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diylbis(3,1-phenylene-2,1ethynediyl)]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-B



RN 315716-91-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propynal, 3,3'-[(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyldi-3,1-phenylene]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (18 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:673316 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:337589

TITLE: Electronic structure of fully conjugated dendritic

oligomers of β, β -dibromo-4-ethynyl styrene

AUTHOR(S): Fomine, Serguei; Fomina, Lioudmila; Guadarrama,

Patricia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Universidad Nacional Autonoma Mexico, Inst de

Investigaciones en Materiales, Coyoacan, 04510 CU,

Mex.

SOURCE: THEOCHEM (1999), 488, 207-216

CODEN: THEODJ; ISSN: 0166-1280

AB Quantum-mech. calcns. of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers carried out at

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

B3LYP/3-21G//HF/3-21G (d) and B3LYP/3-21G//PM3 levels of theory showed that loose dendritic architecture of β , β -dibromo-4-ethynyl styrene oligomers contributes little to the instability and conjugation disruption compared to 1 \rightarrow 2 branched polyacetylene, while Br terminal atoms in dendrimers strongly affect the electronic d. distribution in studied mols. On the one hand the bulky bromine atoms decrease the conjugation in Br-terminated dendrimers caused by steric hindrances, on the other hand, highly polarizable bromine atoms reduced significantly adiabatic ionization potentials (IPa) to be up to 1.5 eV lower than corresponding vertical potentials (IPv). Another phenomenon contributing to the reducing of IPa's of all dendrimers is the flattening of mol. geometry accompanying the ionization thus allowing better delocalization of pos. charge over the conjugated system while all aromatic ring except the

very outer layer lost their aromaticity becoming essentially quinone by

IT 208181-71-7 206181-72-8 206181-73-9 206181-74-0 206181-75-1 206181-76-2 206181-77-3 206181-78-4 206181-79-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(electronic structure of fully conjugated dendritic oligomers of $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-4-ethynyl styrene})$

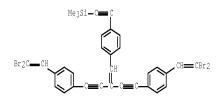
RN 206181-71-7 CAPLUS

nature.

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-72-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206181-73-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-74-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

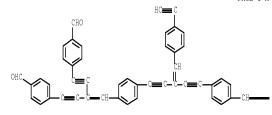
PAGE 1-B



RN 206181-77-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 206181-78-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diylbis[4,1-phenylene[3-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 206181-79-5 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:650836 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:16702

TITLE: Theoretical description of luminescent effects in

 $\beta,\beta\text{-di}\left(\text{4'-formylphenylethynyl}\right)\text{-4-}$

ethynylstyrene

AUTHOR(S): Salcedo, R.; Guadarrama, P.; Sansores, L. E.; Fomine,

S.; Fomina, L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. de Investigaciones en Materiales, Inst. de

Investigaciones en Materiales, UNAM, Mexico, 04510,

Mex.

SOURCE: Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings

(1999), 560 (Luminescent Materials), 359-364

CODEN: MRSPDH; ISSN: 0272-9172

PUBLISHER: Materials Research Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Theor. calcns. at HF/6-31 G(d) level were carried out on fully conjugated compds. (4-ethynylbenzaldehyde, β,β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene, β,β -Di(4'-formylphenylethynyl)-4-ethynylstyrene and its dimmer) to understand the source of blue emission observed in oligomers of the 1st and 2nd generation in CHC13 solns. The frontier orbitals are distributed through the framework of the mols. (benzene rings, double and triple bonds and chromophores). Addnl., a CI approach was applied over β,β -Di(4'-formylphenylethynyl)-4-ethynylstyrene

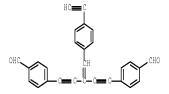
(compound 3) at CIS/6-31 G(d) level to modeling excited states and simulate the UV-visible spectrum exptl. obtained. Calculated transitions corresponded to 80-61 which are, presumably, responsible for the fluorescence observed 206161-75-1=201479-84-2

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(theor. description of luminescent effects in styrene derivs.)

RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 251479-84-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diylbis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT:

THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE

THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:756297 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:118607

TITLE: Porphyrin-[(E)-1,2-diethynylethene] scaffolding.

Synthesis and optical and electrochemical properties

of multinanometer-sized porphyrin arrays

AUTHOR(S): Wytko, Jennifer; Berl, Volker; McLaughlin, Mark;

Tykwinski, Rik R.; Schreiber, Martin; Diederich, Francois; Boudon, Corinne; Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul;

Gross, Maurice

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum, Zurich,

CH-8092, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1998), 81(11), 1964-1977

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta AG

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

GT.

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Two series of linearly conjugated hybrid materials, consisting of (E)-1,2-

diethynylethene (DEE; hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne) and Zn(II) porphyrin components, were prepared by PdO-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions. In 1 series, 1 or 2 DEE substituents were introduced into the meso-positions of the Zn(II) porphyrins, leading from Zn 5,15 $bis{[(ethoxycarbonyl)propoxy]phenyl}porphinate (1) to I and II (n = 1; R = 1)$ SiMe2tBu). The second series contains the linearly π -conjugated mol. rods III (n=1-3) that span a length range from 23 Å for III (n=1) to 53 Å for III (n = 3). The larger rods III (n = 2 and 3) consist of 2 or 3 porphyrin moieties, resp., that are bridged at the meso-positions by trans-enediynediyl (hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl) linkers. The UV/VIS spectra in the series I, II, and III (n = 1) showed a strong bathochromic shift of both Soret and Qbands of the Zn(II) porphyrin as a result of the addition of DEE substituents. Upon changing from I to II, the Q band was further bathochromically shifted, whereas the Soret band remained nearly at the same position but became broadened and displayed a shoulder on the lower-wavelength edge as a result of excitonic coupling. The close resemblance between the UV/Vis spectra of III (n = 2 and 3) suggests that saturation of the optical properties in the oligomeric series already occurs at the stage of dimeric III $\left(n$ = $2\right).$ Stationary voltammetric investigations showed that the DEE substituents act as strong electron acceptors which induce large anodic shifts in the 1st reduction potential upon changing from I to II (ΔE = 190 mV) and to III (n =

1) ($\Delta E = 340 \text{ mV}$). Increasing the number of porphyrin moieties upon changing from III (n = 1) to III (n = 2) had no effect on the 1st reduction potential yet the 1st oxidation potential was substantially lowered ($\Delta E = 110 \text{ mV}$). Large differences in the potentials for 1-electron oxidation of the 2 porphyrin moieties in III (n = 2) ($\Delta E = 200 \text{ mV}$) confirmed the existence of substantial electronic communication between the 2 macrocycles across the

IT 213483-19-9P

trans-enediynediyl bridge.

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, UV spectra, electrochem. redox behavior and conversion to trinuclear complex and NMR) $\,$

RN 219483-19-9 CAPLUS

CN Zinc, [\mu-[[tetraethyl 4,4',4'',4''',-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]bis[[20-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-21H,23H-porphine-10,5,15-triyl-KN21,KN22,KN23,KN24]-4,1-phenyleneoxy]]tetrakis[butanoato][(4-)]]di-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 2-A

EtO-C-(CH2)3-0

EtO-C-

PAGE 2-B

— (CH₂)₃—0

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (45 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:606810 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:302407
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 129:61683a,61686a

TITLE: Synthesis of expanded planar dehydrobenzoannulenes:

weakly diatropic, weakly paratropic, or atropic?

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Kimball, David B.; Haley, Michael M. CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Oregon, Oregon,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1998), 39(38), 6795-6798

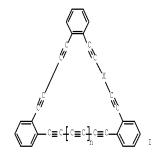
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:302407

GI



- dehydrobenzoannulenes I [X = C.tplbond.C, (E)-CH:CH; n = 0,1] containing triacetylenic linkages. NMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with other known systems indicate that, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannelation, dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents.
- IT 214628-17-39 214628-18-99 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 - (preparation of expanded planar dehydrobenzannulenes with triacetylenic linkages)
- RN 214628-17-8 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[4-[2-[[tris(1- $\frac{1}{2}$]]]]]] $\verb|methylethyl| sily1] ethynyl] phenyl] -1, 3-butadiynyl] phenyl] -3-hexene-1, 5-butadiynyl] -3-hex$ diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 214628-18-9 CAPLUS
- Silane, tris(1-methylethyl)[[2-[6-[2-[(3E)-6-[2-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-1,3,5hexatriynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 25 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (26 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 1998:269262 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:257221 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:50919a,50922a

TITLE: Steric Hindrance Facilitated Synthesis of Enynes and

Their Intramolecular [4 + 2] Cycloaddition with

Alkynes

AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, Juan J.; Francesch, Andres; Cardenas, Diego

J.; Echavarren, Antonio M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Universidad Autonoma

de Madrid, Madrid, 28049, Spain

Journal of Organic Chemistry (1998), 63(9), 2854-2857 SOURCE:

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:257221

AB The palladium-catalyzed insertion of 1-alkynes into internal alkynes which are bent out of linearity by the interference with a peri or ortho substituent led to enynes regioselectively. The resulting enynes undergo a new type of intramol. thermal cycloaddn., which can be used for the annulation of an aryl ring onto naphthalene derivs. to afford fluranthenes. The cyclization of (E)-1-(1-buten-3-ynyl)-8- ethynylnaphthalene could also be performed in the presence of a Cu(I) catalyst at room temperature

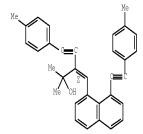
IT 205124-39-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of enynes and their intramol. [4+2]cycloaddn. with alkynes)

RN 205124-39-6 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pentyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-[[8-[2-(4methylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-naphthalenyl]methylene]-, (3Z)- (CA INDEX NAME) Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (22 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN 1998:247633 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> ACCESSION NUMBER:

128:295129 DOCUMENT NUMBER: ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 128:58501a,58504a

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of well-defined fully

conjugated hyperbranched oligomers of

 $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene}$

Fomina, Lioudmila; Guadarrama, Patricia; Fomine, AUTHOR(S): Serguei; Salcedo, Roberto; Ogawa, Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto Investigaciones Materiales, Univ. Nacional

Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico, 04510, Mex. SOURCE: Polymer (1998), 39(12), 2629-2635

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861

Elsevier Science Ltd. PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Well-defined dendritic oligomers of poly $(\beta, \beta$ -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene) of the first and second generation were synthesized by a stepwise synthesis, and characterized. NMR and theor. calcns. showed that free rotation around formal single bonds is hampered by conjugation. All of the oligomers were blue emitters with their emission maxima correlating with the number of repeating units. All dendrimers except β , β -bis[β ', β '-di(β ", β "- dibromostyryl-4"ethynyl)styryl-4'-ethynyl]-4-ethynylstyrene showed two maxima in the excitation spectra.

II 206181-71-7P 206181-72-8P 206181-73-9P 206181-74-0P 206181-75-1P 206181-76-2P 206181-77-3P 206181-78-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and characterization of conjugated hyperbranched

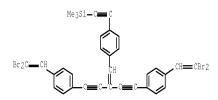
 β , β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene oligomers)

RN 206181-71-7 CAPLUS

Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

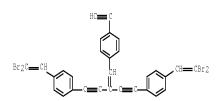
RN 206181-72-8 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206181-73-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 206181-74-0 CAPLUS

Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-[4-(2,2dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-75-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 206181-76-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

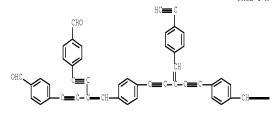
PAGE 1-B



RN 206181-77-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[(4-ethynylphenyl)methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 206181-78-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diylbis[4,1-phenylene[3-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 206181-79-5P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and characterization of conjugated hyperbranched β, β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene oligomers)

RN 206181-79-5 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:303100 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:11582
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:2539a,2542a

TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization of

 $\beta,\beta\text{-dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene;}$ preparation of a new polyconjugated, hyperbranched polymer

AUTHOR(S): Fomina, Lioudmila; Salcedo, Roberto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Investigaciones Materiales, Circuito Exterior,

Ciudad Univ., Mexico City, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Polymer (1996), 37(9), 1723-1728

CODEN: POLMAG; ISSN: 0032-3861 R: Elsevier

PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The monomer, β , β -dibromo-4-ethynylstyrene, was prepared and polymerized by the Heck reaction to give a partially soluble, conjugated hyperbranched polymer. The polymer structure was elucidated using standard spectroscopic techniques and with the aid of model compound synthesis. Theor. calcns. using the AM1 method were carried out and showed that conjugation in the polymer is partially disrupted by twisting of the benzene rings. Both the model compound and the polymer showed luminescence.

IT 177410-40-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(model compound for dibromoethynylstyrene polymer)

RN 177410-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,1'-(1,3-butadiyne-1,4-diyl)bis[4-[4-phenyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-1buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (16 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:946580 CAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:9540
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:2031a,2034a

TITLE: Novel polymers containing discrete conjugated units,

produced by the Heck reaction

AUTHOR(S): Fomine, Sergei; Fomina, Lioudmila; Florentino, Hector

Quiroz; Mendez, Juan Manuel; Ogawa, Takeshi Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales,

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Covoacon, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Polymer Journal (Tokyo) (1995), 27(11), 1085-93

CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896

PUBLISHER: Society of Polymer Science, Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB Novel monomers and polymers containing arylenevinylideneethynylene groups were synthesized via the Heck reaction. The polymers were amorphous and soluble in common organic solvents. They have Tg .apprx.60°, 5% weight loss at 240-340° and undergo thermal crosslinking at 170-190° with loss of triple bonds. One of the polymers exhibits strong blue luminescence with emission maxima .apprx.380-390 and 470-480 nm with excitation at 320 nm. All polymers show 3rd order NLO susceptibility .apprx.10-10 esu.

IT 171096-95-0P

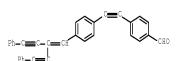
CORPORATE SOURCE:

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; in preparation of polyacetylene-polyesters)

RN 171296-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4-[2-[4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 171236-96-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(monomer; in preparation of polyacetylene-polyesters)

RN 171296-96-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[2-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 171236-99-4P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation, characterization and properties of)

RN 171296-99-4 CAPLUS

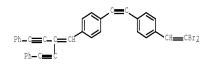
CN Decanedioic acid, di-2-propynyl ester, polymer with

 $1-[\,[4-(2,2-{\tt dibromoethenyl})\,{\tt phenyl}\,]-{\tt thynyl}\,]-4-[\,4-{\tt phenyl}-2-(\,{\tt phenylethynyl})\,-1-[\,4-(\,2,2-{\tt dibromoethenyl})\,{\tt phenyl}\,]-{\tt thynyl}]-{\tt thynyl}]-{\tt thynyl}$

buten-3-ynyl]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 171296-96-1 CMF C34 H20 Br2



CM 2

CRN 93164-22-8

CMF C16 H22 O4

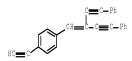
IT 171237-02-2, β , β -Bis (phenylethynyl)-4-ethynylstyrene

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(reactant; in preparation of polyacetylene-polyesters)

RN 171297-02-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-ethynyl-4-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:642218 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:33763
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:6259a,6262a

TITLE: Synthesis and molten-state polymerization of some

novel conjugated diacetylenes

AUTHOR(S): Fomina, Lioudmila; Allier, Hector; Fomine, Sergei;

Salcedo, Roberto; Ogawa, Takeshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Investigaciones Materiales, Ciudad Univ.,

Mexico, 04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Polymer Journal (Tokyo) (1995), 27(6), 591-600

CODEN: POLJB8; ISSN: 0032-3896

PUBLISHER: Society of Polymer Science, Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of new, highly conjugated diacetylenes, 4-ethynylstilbene derivs., was synthesized and their polymerization was studied. None of them was found to undergo topochem. polymerization in the solid state but they readily polymerized in the molten state to give red transparent and amorphous polymers. All the polymers had an absorption maximum in the visible spectra around 500 nm, and FT-IR data showed the enyne structure of the polymer chain resulted from 1,4-addition

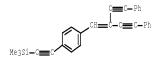
IT 164467-30-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in preparation of ethynylstilbene derivative monomers)

RN 164467-30-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-4-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 164467-25-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and characterization of polydiacetylenes from ethynylstilbene derivs. in molten state)

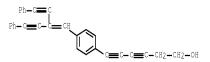
RN 164467-25-8 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Hexadiyn-1-ol, 6-[4-[4-phenyl-2-(phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-

, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164467-20-3 CMF C30 H20 O



IT 164467-20-3P

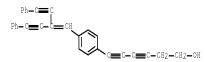
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and polymerization of)

RN 164467-20-3 CAPLUS

yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L7 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:522234 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:122234
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:21825h,21826a

TITLE: Difluoride derivative and liquid crystal composition

containing the same

INVENTOR(S): Yokokoji, Osamu; Irisawa, Jun; Koh, Hidemasa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
W0 9405613 W: US	A1	19940317	WO 1993-JP1235	19930901
05	DE, DK	, ES, FR, GB 19941214	, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, EP 1993-919602	NL, PT, SE 19930901

R: DE, FR, GB,	IT				
JP 06263661	A	19940920	JP 1993-219709		19930903
JP 3564711	В2	20040915			
US 5419851	A	19950530	US 1994-211625		19940420
JP 2004292454	A	20041021	JP 2004-115211		20040409
JP 3707493	B2	20051019			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-263027	A	19920904
			WO 1993-JP1235	W	19930901
			JP 1993-219709	A.3	19930903

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:122234

GT

Difluoride derivs, represented by the general formula: R1(A1Y1)mA2CF:CFC.tplbond.CA3(Y2A4)nR2 (A1 - A4 = trans-1,4-cyclohexylene, 1,4-cyclohexenylene, or 1,4-phenylene wherein ≥1 CH groups of each ring may be substituted by N or ≥1 CH2 groups of the ring may be substituted by O or S; m, n = 0, 1; R1, R2 = C1-10 alkyl, halo, cyano wherein (1) 0, CO2, or O2C may be inserted between the C-C bond of alkyl or that between alkyl and ring, (2) a part of the C-C bonds in alkyl is replaced by C:C or C.tplbond.C bond, or (3) one CH2 group in alkyl is replaced by CO group; Y1, Y2 = CO2, O2C, C.tplbond.C, CH2CH2, CH:CH, OCH2, CH2O) are prepared These compds. have low viscosity, are light-stable, and hence can provide a liquid crystal composition having high response speed. Thus, 0.1 mol ClCF:CF2 was blown into THF at -100° followed by adding dropwise 62.1 mL 1.61 M BuLi/hexane, stirring for 30 min, adding dropwise 0.1 mol Me3SiCl, stirring for 1 h, adding dropwise a solution of 4-propylphenyl lithium in THF (prepared from 4-propyliodobenzene and BuLi) at -100°, and stirring for 2 h at 0° to give 75% (Z)-4-Prc6H4CF:CFSiMe3. The latter compound (0.075 mol) was reacted with 0.15 mol KF in aqueous MeCN at 70° for 1 h to give 83% (E)-4-PrC6H4CF:CFH which (0.062 mol) was dissolved in THF, cooled to -78° , and treated dropwise with 38.5 mL 1.61 M BuLi/hexane followed by stirring for 30 min, adding 15.7 g iodine, and stirring at room temperature for 4 h to give 83% (E)-4-PrC6H4CF:CFI. The latter compound (0.051 mol) and 0.051 mol 4-propylphenylacetylene were dissolved in 100 mL Et3N followed by adding Pd(PPh3)2C12 and CuI and the resulting mixture was allowed to react at room temperature for 6 h to give 70% diphenyldifluorobutenyne derivative (I). A STN-type liquid crystal display device was prepared from a liquid composition containing 20 weight% I and 80 weight% ZLI-1565 and irradiated with a UV carbon arc lamp for 200 h; new compds. were hardly formed whereas cis-4,4'-bis(n-propyl)difluorostilbene was formed in a liquid crystal composition containing ZLI-1565 and trans-4,4'bis(n-propyl)difluorostilbene.

IT 156869-08-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of, as liquid crystal with UV stability and low viscosity)

RN 156869-08-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[1,2-difluoro-4-(4-propylphenyl)-1-buten-3-ynyl]-4-[(4methylphenyl)ethynyl]-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(5 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file registry

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10591950-claim 2-v 1.str



chain nodes :

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

chain bonds :

 $4-5 \quad 5-6 \quad 6-7 \quad 7-8 \quad 8-9 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11 \quad 11-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad 12-13 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-12 \quad$

18-19 19-20

exact/norm bonds :

4-5 5-6 11-12 12-13 18-19 19-20

exact bonds :

 $6-7 \quad 7-8 \quad 8-9 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-18$

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

G2:C,H,O,N,C1,Br,F,I

G3:C, H, Si, Cb, Cy, Hy

Match level :

4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS

L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 18 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:20:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 11728 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 11728 ITERATIONS

70 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L9 70 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> file caplus

=> s 19

L10 22 L9

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 22 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:1099083 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 151:508432

TITLE: Hybrid Conjugated Organic Oligomers Consisting of Oligodiacetylene and Thiophene Units: Synthesis and

Optical Properties

AUTHOR(S): Pilzak, Gregor S.; van Gruijthuijsen, Kitty; van

Doorn, Reindert H.; van Lagen, Barend; Sudhoelter,

Ernst J. R.; Zuilhof, Han

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Organic Chemistry, Wageningen

University, Dreijenplein 8, Wageningen, 6703 HB, Neth.

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2009), 15(36),

9085-9096, S9085/1-S9085/19 CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 151:508432

Novel and highly soluble hybrid conjugated organic oligomers consisting of oligodiacetylene and thiophene units have been synthesized in high purity through iterative and divergent approaches based on a sequence of Sonogashira reactions. The series of thiophene-containing oligodiacetylenes and homocoupled oligodiacetylenes show, both in solution and in the solid state, a strong optical absorption, which is progressively red shifted with increasing chain length. The linear correlation of the absorption maximum with the inverse of conjugation length (CL = number of double and triple bonds) shows that the effective conjugation length of this system is extended up to at least CL = 20. Furthermore, absorption measurements of dropcast thin films display not only a bathochromic shift of the absorption maxima but also a higher wavelength absorption, which is attributed to increased π - π interactions. The wavelength of the maximum fluorescence emission also increases with CL, and emission is maximal for oligomers with CL = 7-12(fluorescence quantum yield ΦF = .apprx.0.2). Both longer and shorter oligomers display marginal emission. The calculated Stokes shifts of these planar materials are relatively large (0.4 eV) for all oligomers, and likely due to excitation to the S2 state, thus suggesting that the presence of enyne moieties dominates the ordering of the lowest excited states. The fluorescence lifetimes (TF) are short (TFmax = «1 ns) and closely follow the

tendency obtained for the fluorescence quantum yield. The anisotropy lifetimes show a near-linear increase with CL in line with highly rigid oligomers.

IT 1132820-79-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis via iterative Sonogashira coupling and optical properties of hybrid conjugated organic oligomers consisting of oligodiacetylene and thiophene units)

RN 1192820-79-3 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2009:76616 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 150:167710

TITLE: Push-pull hyperbranched molecules. A theoretical study AUTHOR(S): Ramos, Estrella; Guadarrama, Patricia; Teran, Gerardo;

Fomine, Serguei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Investigaciones en Materiales,

Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico,

04510, Mex.

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Organic Chemistry (2009), 22(1),

9-16

CODEN: JPOCEE; ISSN: 0894-3230

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The electronic properties of the ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups have been studied at BBIK/cc-pvdz//HF/6-31g(d), TD-BBIK/cc-pvdz//HF/6-31g(d) and TD-BBIK/cc-pvdz//CIS/6-31g(d) levels of theory, resp. It was demonstrated that dendritic architecture of push-pull mols. favors the charge transfer in the excited state compared to linear mols. The possibility of adopting a plane conformation is an important condition for the charge transfer in an excited state. According to the calcns. 1:1 ratio of donor and acceptor groups is another important precondition for the manifestation of

strong charge separation in the excited state. In case of excess of nitro groups over the amino, some of the excitations participating in the SO \rightarrow S1 transition favor the charge transfer in the excited state in the opposite directions, thus decreasing the charge separation

IT 1107616-70-5 1107616-72-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(electronic properties of ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups)

RN 1107616-70-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{NH}_2 \\ \text{H}_2 \\ \text{N} \end{array}$$

RN 1107616-72-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[5-[4-[4-(4-aminophenyl)-2-[2-(4-aminophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-[[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-2-[2-[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyn-1-yl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyn-1-5-diyl]bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 1107616-75-0 1107616-76-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(linear analog; electronic properties of ground state, unrelaxed and relaxed first excited states of push-pull hyperbranched mols. bearing amino and nitro terminal groups)

- RN 1107616-75-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-buten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 1107616-76-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-[4-nitropheny1)-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]pheny1]-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]pheny1]-3-buten-1-yn-1-y1] (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:244421 CAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:403337

AUTHOR(S):

Triphenylphosphine Incorporation Reactions of Diynyl TITLE:

Complexes Containing a TpRu(NO) Fragment and Isomerization to Ruthenacyclobuta[b]naphthalene

Arikawa, Yasuhiro; Asayama, Taiki; Tanaka, Chie;

Tashita, Shin-ya; Tsuji, Misako; Ikeda, Kenta; Umakoshi, Keisuke; Onishi, Masayoshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of

Engineering, Nagasaki University, Nagasaki, 852-8521,

SOURCE: Organometallics (2008), 27(6), 1227-1233

CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

American Chemical Society PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 148:403337 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Nitrosylruthenium arylbutadiynyl complexes having a Tp ligand (Tp = BH(pyrazol-1-yl)3) were prepared, and their reactivities toward PPh3 incorporation in the presence of HBF4·Et20 were described. The PPh3 incorporation of mono(arylbutadiynyl) complex TpRuCl(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(NO) (1) resulted in the β -phosphonioalkenyl complex (E)-[TpRuCl(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C- C6H4Me)(NO)]BF4 (2·BF4), whereas when bis(arylbutadiynyl) TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)2(NO) (3) was treated, $\texttt{mono-} \texttt{ and bis} \, (\beta - \texttt{phosphonioalkenyl}) \texttt{ complexes } (\texttt{E}) - [\texttt{TpRu}(\texttt{C.tplbond.C-}$ C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)(NO)]BF4 (4.BF4) and (E,E)-[TpRu(CH:C(PPh3)-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me)2(NO)](BF4)2 {5 · (BF4)2} were obtained depending on the reaction conditions. On the other hand, an unsym. mixed (arylbutadiynyl)(3-hydroxyalkynyl) complex, TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C-C6H4Me){C.tplbond.CCPh2(OH)}(NO) (6), was allowed to react with PPh3 in the presence of the protic acid to give the α -phosphonioallenyl [TpRu(C.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.C- C6H4Me) {C(PPh3):C:CPh2}(NO)]BF4 (7.BF4). Interestingly, thermal isomerization of 7.BF4 to a ruthena-2-PPh3cyclobuta[b]naphthalene [TpRu{CH(PPh3)[3-Ph-8-(MeC6H4-C.tplbond.C)-C10H4]}(NO)]BF4 (8·BF4) was observed

IT 1015477-30-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(triphenylphosphine incorporation reactions of diynyl complexes containing pyrazolylboratoruthenium nitrosyl fragment and isomerization to

ruthenacyclobutanaphthalene)

RN 1015477-30-1 CAPLUS

CN Ruthenium(2+), [hydrotris(1H-pyrazolato-kN1)borato(1-)-

 $\kappa N2, \kappa N2', \kappa N2'']$ bis[(1E)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2-

(triphenylphosphonio)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]nitrosyl-, (OC-6-23)-,

tetrafluoroborate(1-) (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1015477-29-8

CMF C67 H56 B N7 O P2 Ru

CCI CCS

CM 2

CRN 14874-70-5 CMF B F4 CCI CCS

THERE ARE 5 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD OS.CITING REF COUNT:

(5 CITINGS)

THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT:

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:112838 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:331583

TITLE: 3-iodo-3-trimethylsilylpropenal as a useful unit for

pinacol coupling and subsequent functional group

transformations

AUTHOR(S): Shimizu, Makoto; Okimura, Hisashi; Manabe, Nobuyuki;

Hachiya, Iwao

Department of Chemistry for Materials, Graduate School CORPORATE SOURCE:

of Engineering, Mie University, Tsu, 514-8507, Japan

Chemistry Letters (2008), 37(1), 28-29 SOURCE:

CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Japan DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:331583

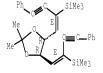
- AB Stereoselective titanium tetraiodide-promoted pinacol coupling reactions of (Z)-3-halo-3-(substituted-silyl)prop-2-en-1-als are used for the preparation of trans-4,5-bis[(Z)-2-halo-2-(substituted-silyl)vinyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolanes. These dioxolanes are then used for subsequent C-C bond-forming reactions.
- IT 1011296-76-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(3-halo-3-(substituted-silyl)prop-2-en-1-als as reactants for stereoselective pinacol coupling to form bis-substituted dioxolanes)

- RN 1011296-76-6 CAPLUS
- CN 1,3-Dioxolane, 2,2-dimethyl-4,5-bis[(1E)-4-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-, (4R,5R)-rel- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:939644 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:385553

TITLE: EDA Study of π-Conjugation in Tunable
Bis(gem-diethynylethene) Fluorophores
AUTHOR(S): Fernandez, Israel; Frenking, Gernot

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fachbereich Chemie, Philipps-Universitaet Marburg,

Marburg, D-35043, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2007), 72(19), 7367-7372

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The strength of π -conjugation in a family of bis(gem-diethynylethene) fluorophores is estimated within the d. functional theory framework using the energy decomposition anal. (EDA) method. The observed very good linear correlations between the calculated π -conjugation and the exptl. values for the UV absorption and fluorescence emission for this series of compds. suggest that the values given by the EDA are useful for the interpretation and prediction of photochem. properties of the mols. The calculated data predict that adequate modifications in the core moiety of the mol. such as π -donor substituents in the aromatic ring or in the periphery of the bis-enedyine unit like π -acceptor groups placed in the para position of the aryl substituent increase the total π -conjugation in the systems and thus provoke significant

changes in both the absorption and emission spectra leading to large Stokes shifts. The effect of such substituents is quant. predicted by the EDA data.

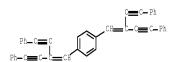
IT 360549-89-9 610283-06-2 610283-08-4 610283-09-5 610283-10-8 610283-12-0

350584-34-6

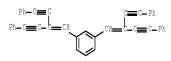
RL: PRP (Properties)

(experiment and calcn.; EDA study of $\pi\mbox{-conjugation}$ in tunable bis(gem-diethynylethene) fluorophores)

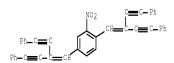
- RN 360549-89-9 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



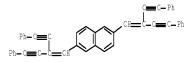
- RN 610283-06-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,3-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA



- RN 610283-08-4 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 2-nitro-1,4-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 610283-09-5 CAPLUS
- CN Naphthalene, 2,6-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA TNDEX NAME)



RN 610283-10-8 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Fluorene, 2,7-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-9,9-dipropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph-C} = \text{C} \\ \text{Ph-C} = \text{C-C-C} \\ \text{CH} \\ \end{array}$$

RN 610283-12-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-dimethoxy-2,5-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 950584-34-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,4-Benzenediamine, 2,5-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} C = C - Ph \\ Ph - C = C \\ Ph - C = C - C + NH2 \end{array}$$

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(2 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:46877 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:284829

TITLE: Synthesis of smallest unit model of graphite

intercalation compound and its possibility

AUTHOR(S): Ogoshi, Sensuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of

Engineering, Osaka University, Japan

SOURCE: Asahi Garasu Zaidan Josei Kenkyu Seika Hokoku (2006)

01.03.07/1-01.03.07/8

CODEN: AGSHEN; ISSN: 0919-9179

PUBLISHER: Asahi Garasu Zaidan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: Japanese

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 148:284829

AB Graphite is perhaps the simplest layered structure. Many substances can be intercalated between layers of graphite. Upon intercalation, the graphite layers moved apart somewhat due to the intercalated atom. However, the layers still keep parallel each other which would be the key for the formation of intercalation compds. Thus, compds. having two aromatic rings, which can change the distance between the rings and keep parallel to each other, were designed and synthesized. The target compound was 1,8-bis[6-(1-naphthalenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]anthracene.

IT 1007602-95-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

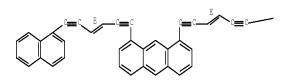
(preparation of bis[(naphthalenyl)hexenediynyl]anthracene (smallest unit model for graphite intercalation compound))

RN 1007602-95-0 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 1,8-bis[(3E)-6-(1-naphthaleny1)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L10 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.			KIND DATE														
WO 2005085176			A1 20050915			WO 2005-JP3950												
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	AΖ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BΖ,	CA,	CH,	
		CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
		GE,	GH,	GM,	\mathbb{HR}_{t}	HU,	ID,	IL_{\prime}	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	
		LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX_{I}	MZ,	NA,	NI,	
		NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL_{i}	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	
		SY,	ΤJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA_{\prime}	ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	MW,	MZ_{I}	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ_{I}	UG,	ZM_{\prime}	ZW_{r}	AM,	
		AZ_{I}	BY,	KG,	KZ,	MD_{r}	RU,	IJ,	$\mathbb{T} \mathbb{M}_r$	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	\mathbb{CZ}_{I}	\mathbb{DE}_{1}	DK,	
		EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL_{I}	$\mathbb{PL}_{\mathbf{r}}$	PT_{i}	
		RO,	SE_{\prime}	SI,	SK,	${\rm TR}_{\prime}$	BF,	ΒJ,	\mathbb{CF}_{\prime}	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	\mathbb{ML}_{I}	
		MR_{I}	${\tt NE}_{{\it t}}$	SN,	${\mathbb T}{\mathbb D}_{{\boldsymbol t}}$	ΤG												
US	US 20070176164			A1 20070802					US 2	007-	5919	50		2	0070	307		
ORIT:	Y APP	LN.	INFO	.:						JP 2	004-	6544	6		A 2	0040	309	
										WO 2	005-	JP39	50		W 2	0050	308	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GT

$$i - \Pr = \begin{cases} si \\ si \\ r - i \end{cases} C \equiv C \longrightarrow \begin{cases} c \equiv C \\ s = C \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c \equiv C \\ s = C \end{cases} C \equiv C \longrightarrow \begin{cases} Me \\ Me \end{cases}$$

- AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and Cu(I) catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.
- IT 740810-65-5P 740810-68-8P 864683-97-6P 864684-02-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

- RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-A

$$N = 0$$
 $N = 0$
 $N = 0$

PAGE 1-B

- RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864683-97-6 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-02-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

IT 740910-66-68 740810-69-9P 864684-06-09 864684-03-3P 864684-21-9P 864684-22-09

864684-23-1P 864684-26-4P 864684-27-5P 864684-28-6P 864684-29-7P 364684-30-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C



RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$(i-Pr)\,3Si-C=C$$

PAGE 1-C

___Me

- RN 864684-06-0 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-09-3 CAPLUS
- CN Thieno[3,4-b]pyrazine, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(2-thienyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-(2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

n-Pr E C=C Si (Pr-i)3

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:354187 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:333

TITLE: Cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their

PAGE 1-B

derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Lin, Chi-Fong; Lo, Yu-Hsiang; Hsieh, Ming-Chu; Chen,

Yi-Hua; Wang, Jeh-Jeng; Wu, Ming-Jung

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Chemistry, Kaohsiung Medical University,

Kaohsiung, Taiwan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 13(10),

3565-3575

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

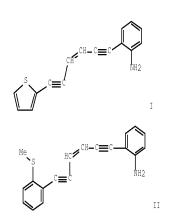
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:333

GT



AB A series of compds. showed growth inhibition effects on a full panel of 60 human cancer cell lines, and most of the average IC50 values of the indicated

analogs were from <0.01 to 96.6 μ M, in which a 2-thienyl analog and the thioanisole analog revealed the highest cytotoxic activity with the cancer cell lines at 10-7M concentration range. During the cell cycle anal., a moderate to high apoptotic progress induction was shown by several compared with the control, which 2-(6-(2-thienyl)-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)aniline (I) showed the highest apoptotic effect. I and the thioanisole analog displayed a significant G2/M phase arrest in the cell growth cycle compared with other derivs., which the proportions of the G2/M phase cells were accumulated to 71.5% and 82.6%, resp. Moreover, the colorimetric assay of the I and the thioanisole analog also provided advanced evidence to the relationship between the compds. and the caspase-3 enzyme, which was one of the major promoters of apoptotic effect.

IT 852619-13-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(cytotoxicities, cell cycle and caspase evaluations of $% \left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(1\right) \right\}$

1,6-diaryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynes,

2-(6-aryl-3(Z)-hexen-1,5-diynyl)anilines and their derivs.)

RN 852619-13-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenedi-(3Z)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]bis-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (15 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:34387 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:135171

TITLE: Liquid crystalline compound having perfluoroalkyl side

chains, liquid crystal composition containing these

compounds and their polymers

INVENTOR(S): Sasada, Yasuyuki; Yanai, Motoki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chisso Petrochemical Corporation, Japan; Chisso

Corporation

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 20050007541 A1 20050113 US 2004-873280 20040623
US 7070838 B2 20060704

JP 2005035985 A 20050210 JP 2004-183449 20040622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-177672 A 20030623
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:135171

Liquid crystalline compds. I [P = CX22:CX1CO2, Q1, CX22:CX2O, p-CX22:CX2COC6H4, or Q2; A1 = 1,4-cyclohexenylene, 1,4-phenylene, naphthalene-2,6-diyl, tetrahydronaphthalene-2,6-diyl, fluorene-2,7-diyl, or bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-1,4-diyl, where any CH2 of these rings is optionally replaced by O, any CH: is optionally replaced by N:, and any H is optionally replaced by halo, C1-5 alkyl, or halogenated alkyl; Z1 = single bond, CH2CH2, CF2CF2, (CH2)4, CH2O, OCH2, CO2, OCO, CH:CH, CF:CF, C.tplbond.C, C.tplbond.CCO2, OCOC.tplbond.C, CH:CHCO2, OCOCH:CH, CH2CH2CO2, OCOCH2CH2, C.tplbond.CCH:CH, CH:CHC.tplbond.C, OCF2, or CF2; Z2 = single bond or C1-20 alkylene, where any CH2 is optionally replaced by O, S, CO2, or OCO; X1 = H, halo, CF3 or C1-5 alkyl, X2 = H, halo, or C1-5 alkyl; m, n = 0-2; $m + n \le 4$; p= 2 or 3; q = 0 or 1; when Z1 is C.tplbond.C, P = Q1, CX22:CX20, p-CX22:CX2COC6H4] are prepared The invention further provides for polymerization of a composition containing ≥1 of I to give a film, an optical anisotropic material, a 1/4 or 1/2 wavelength functional plate, an optical compensation element, an optical element or a liquid crystal display element. A typical liquid crystalline compound (II) was manufactured by esterification of 2-(trifluoromethyl)-1,4-dihydroxybenzene with 4-[6-(acryloyloxy)hexyloxy]benzoic acid in THF in the presence of 4dimethylaminopyridine and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide overnight. A typical liquid crystalline polymer was manufactured by photopolymn. of 80 parts II in a mixture containing 4-(trans-4propylcyclohexyl) cyanobenzene 5, 4-(trans-4-pentylcyclohexyl) cyanobenzene 5, 4-(trans-4-heptylcyclohexyl)cyanobenzene 5, and 4'-(trans-4-heptylcyclohexyl)-4-cyano-1,1'-biphenyl 5 parts in the presence of Irgacure 907 as a film on a polyimide alignment film attached to a glass substrate.

IT 1056056-84-8

RL: PRPH (Prophetic)

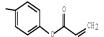
(Liquid crystalline compound having perfluoroalkyl side chains, liquid crystal composition containing these compounds and their polymers)

RN 1056056-84-8 CAPLUS

CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(3 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566840 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:261152

TITLE: $$\pi${-}{\mbox{{\sc Conjugated Dendrimers Based on}}}$$

Bis(enediynyl)benzene Units

AUTHOR(S): Hwang, Gil Tae; Kim, Byeang Hyean

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry,

Division of Molecular and Life Sciences, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784,

S. Korea

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(16), 2669-2672

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB We have synthesized a new family of π -conjugated dendrimers that are based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units by using both divergent and convergent approaches. The compds. at all three generations have strong bluish-green fluorescence, especially the third-generation dendrimer, which has the highest extinction coefficient and quantum efficiency in this series.

IT 754233-15-3P 754233-16-4P 754232-17-5P

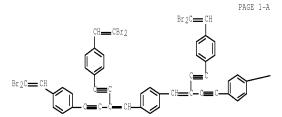
754233-13-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(convergent and divergent synthesis of $\pi\mbox{-}{\mbox{conjugated}}$ dendrimers based on bis(enediynyl)benzene units)

RN 754233-15-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

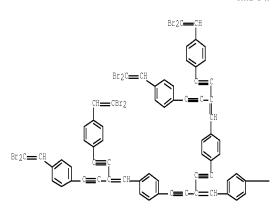


__CH=_CBr2

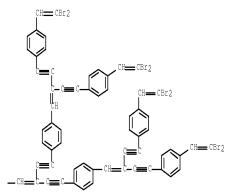
RN 754233-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoetheny1)pheny1]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoetheny1)pheny1]-1-buten-3-yny1]pheny1]-2-[[4-[4-[4-(2,2-dibromoetheny1)pheny1]-2-[[4-(2,2-dibromoetheny1)pheny1]-1-buten-3-yny1]pheny1]ethyny1]-1-buten-3-yny1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 754233-17-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[3-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)ethynyl]1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 754233-18-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzaldehyde, 4,4'-[[3-[[4-[4-[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)-2-[(4-formylphenyl)]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-2-[[4-[4-(4-formylphenyl)]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]phenyl]methylene]-1,4-pentadiyne-1,5-diyl]bis[4,1-phenylene[3-[(4-formylphenyl)]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (17 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:480115 CAPLUS <u>Fuli-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:190674

TITLE: Synthesis of Conjugated Oligomers Having Aromatic and

Enediyne Units Alternately in the Backbone that Show

Intense Fluorescence Emission

AUTHOR(S): Nakano, Yuuki; Ishizuka, Kenichi; Muraoka, Kenji;

Ohtani, Hiroyuki; Takayama, Yuuki; Sato, Fumie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Engineering, Tokyo

Institute of Technology, Midori, Yokohama, Kanagawa,

226-8501, Japan

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2004), 6(14), 2373-2376

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:190674

G]

$$(Me2CH) 3Si = C = C - X - C = C - X - R = C - X - C$$

AB Synthesis and fluorescence properties of π -conjugated compds. I (n = 1 - 3; X = 1,4-phenylene, 2,5-pyridine, 2,5-thiophene; R = n-Pr, n-Bu) having

alternately an aromatic or heteroarom, ring and an enediyne unit in the backbone are described. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{E}}$

IT 740810-62-2P 740810-65-5P 740810-68-8P

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated oligomers $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone)

- RN 740810-62-2 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1yl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

- RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

II 740810-63-3P 740310-66-6P 740810-69-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and absorption and fluorescence spectra of conjugated

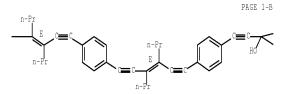
oligomers

having aromatic (or heteroarom.) and enediyne units alternately in the backbone) $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

- RN 740810-63-3 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[4-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-C



RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[b-1]-2-butyl-4-[2-[6-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[6-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[6-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-2-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4-[4]-4-[4]-4-[

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

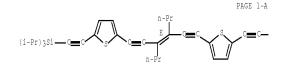
PAGE 1-B



RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{PAGE 1-B} \\ \text{--Pr} \\ \text{--Pr} \end{array}$

PAGE 1-C



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (20 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:328526 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:54000

TITLE: Solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and

oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s employing Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois; Boudon, Corinne;

AUTHOR(S): Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois; Bou Gisselbrecht, Jean-Paul; Gross, Maurice CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fuer Organische Chemie, ETH-Hoenggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2004), 87(3), 698-718

CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X

PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:54000

AB The polymer-supported synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived monodisperse oligomers is described, using Pd0-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-couplings as the key steps in the construction of the acetylenic scaffolds. Merrifield resin functionalized with a 1-(4-iodoaryl)triazene linker was chosen as the polymeric support. The linker selection was made based on the results of several model studies in the liquid phase. For the solid-support synthesis of p-I[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 [I, n = 2-4] a set of only three reactions was required: (i) Pd0-catalyzed Sonogashira cross-coupling, (ii) Me3Si-alkyne deprotection by protodesilylation, and (iii) cleavage of the linker with liberation of I. The longest-wavelength absorption maxima of I [n = 1-4] shift bathochromically with increasing oligomeric

length, from λ max 337 nm (I, n = 1) to 384 nm (I, n = 4). Based on the electronic absorption data, the effective conjugation length (ECL) of the oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s is estimated to involve at least four monomer units and 40 C-atoms. π -Electron conjugation in these oligomers is less efficient than in

Me3Si[C6H4C.tplbond.CC(CH2OSiMe2CMe3):C(CH2OSiMe2CMe3)C.tplbond.C] nSiMe3 (II) due to poor transmittance of $\pi\text{-electron}$ delocalization by the Ph rings inserted into the oligomeric backbone. Similar conclusions were drawn from the electrochem. properties of the two oligomeric series as determined by cyclic (CV) and rotating-disk voltammetry. In sharp contrast to II, I are strongly fluorescent, with the highest quantum yield $\Phi F = 0.69$ measured for I [n=3]. Whereas the Sonogashira cross-coupling on solid support proceeded smoothly, optimal conditions for alkyne-alkyne cross-coupling reactions employing Pd0-catalyzed Cadiot-Chodkiewicz conditions still remain to be developed.

IT 554450-63-1P 554459-64-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz cross-coupling reactions)

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Si-Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{t-Bu} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text$$

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

IT 704916-29-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of oligo(triacetylene)s and
oligo(phenylenetriacetylene)s by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz
cross-coupling reactions)

RN 704916-29-0 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6,6'-(1,4-phenylenedi-2,1ethynediyl)bis[7-[(4-iodophenyl)ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-,
(6E,6'E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(6 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 93 THERE ARE 93 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

RECORD. HEE CITHIONS HANDEDED IN THE RE-

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:827385 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59755

TITLE: Synthesis and reactivity of dinuclear rhodium

complexes with Rh:C:CHR and Rh:C:C:CRR' units as

building blocks

AUTHOR(S): Callejas-Gaspar, Berta; Laubender, Matthias; Werner,

Helmut

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fuer Anorganische Chemie der Universitaet

Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-97074, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2003), 684(1-2),

144-152

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:59755

AB The reaction of [RH{K2-02S(0)CF3}(PiPr3)2] (1) with ethynylferrocene in the presence of KF affords the substituted vinylidene complex trans-

[RhF{:C:CH(C5H4)Fe(C5H5)}(PiPr3)2] (2) which upon treatment with the butadiyne derivative Ph3SnC.tplbond.C-C.tplbond.CSnPh3 produces the chain-like compound trans-[$(\mu$ -C.tplbond.C-

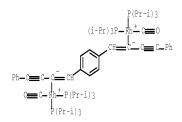
C.tplbond.C) {Rh(:C:CH(C5H4)Fe(C5H5)) (PiPr3)2}2] (7). The triflato complex 1 reacts with 1,4-C6H4(C.tplbond.CH)2 to give the dinuclear compound trans-[$\{\mu$ - $1,4-\text{C6H4}(\text{CH:C:})2\}\{\text{Rh}\,(\eta 1-\text{OS}\,(0)\,\text{2CF3})\,(\text{PiPr3})\,2\}2]\ \ (3)\ \ \text{which in the presence of KF}$ undergoes a ligand exchange to give the corresponding difluoro derivative $\label{eq:trans-[} \texttt{trans-[}\{\mu-1,4-\texttt{C6H4}(\texttt{CH:C:})2\}\{\texttt{RhF}(\texttt{PiPr3})2\}2] \ (4). \ \texttt{From 4 and RC.tplbond.CSnPh3}$ (R = CH3, C6H5) the complexes trans-[{ μ -1,4-C6H4(CH:C:)2}{Rh(C.tplbond.CR)(PiPr3)2}2] (5) and (6), in which a C6H4 unit bridges two alkynyl(vinylidene)rhodium(I) fragments, are obtained. Both 6 and 7 react with CO by migratory insertion of the vinylidene units into the alkynyl-metal bonds to afford the dinuclear complexes trans-[$\{\mu$ -(\mathbb{Z},\mathbb{Z})-C(:CH(C5H4)Fe(C5H5)){Rh(CO)(PiPr3)2}2] (8) and trans-[{ μ -(Z,Z)-C(C.tplbond.CPh):CHC6H4CH:C(C.tplbond.CPh)}{Rh(CO)(PiPr 3)2}2] (9), in which an unusual C8 or C4(C6H4)C4 chain bridges the two rhodium centers. The reactions of [RhCl(PiPr3)2]2 (10) with the functionalized diynes 1,1',4,4'-C6H4(OH)2(C.tplbond.CH)2 and 1,4-C6H4[C(Ph)(OH)C.tplbond.CH]2 lead, via the corresponding diyne-metal species (11) and (12) as intermediates, to the formation of the bis(vinylidene) complexes (13) and (14), the latter of which reacts with acidic Al203 by elimination of water to give the novel phenylene-

IT 639078-96-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and reactivity of dinuclear rhodium carbene and alkynyl complexes)

bridged bis(allenylidenerhodium) compound [{ μ -1,4-C6H4(CPh:C:C:)2}{RhCl(PiPr3)2}2] (15) in 80% yield.

- RN 639078-96-9 CAPLUS
- CN Rhodium, dicarbonyl[µ-[1,4-phenylenebis[(1Z)-1-(phenylethynyl)-2,1-ethenediyl]]]tetrakis[tris(1-methylethyl)phosphine]di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (17 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:648967 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:308866

TITLE: Synthesis and photophysical studies of bis-enediynes

as tunable fluorophores

AUTHOR(S): Hwang, Gil Tae; Son, Hyung Su; Ku, Ja Kang; Kim,

Byeang Hyean

CORPORATE SOURCE: National Research Laboratory, Center for Integrated

Molecular Systems, Department of Chemistry, Division of Molecular and Life Sciences, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2003),

125(37), 11241-11248

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:308866

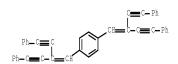
AB We have synthesized a family of bis-enediynes by two complementary Pd/Cucatalyzed Sonogashira cross-coupling methods. One is a modified Sonogashira reaction between a TMS-protected tetraalkyne and various aromatic bromides to afford bis-enediynes bearing different peripheral aryl units. The other, the reaction of bifunctional 1,1-dibromo-1-alkenes with phenylacetylene, afforded a series of bis-enediynes bearing various core aryl groups. These chemical modifications to the core and periphery of bis-enediynes induce dramatic changes in absorption and emission spectra. Bis-enedignes with peripheral aryl groups show a large Stokes shift of about 50-110 nm when compared to the lessconjugated TMS-protected bis-enediynes. Absorptions and emissions of other bis-enediynes were red-shifted relative to those of (4-phenyl-2-phenylethynyl-1-buten-3- ynyl)benzene. Substantial increases in fluorescence quantum yields are observed as a result of extending the π -conjugation. The emission wavelength of the bis-enediynes was tailored from indigo blue to reddishorange, suggesting that the color of emission can be tunable by modification of the core and/or peripheral units.

IT 360549-89-9P 360549-90-2P 360549-91-3P 360549-92-4P 360549-93-5P 260549-94-6P 360549-93-7P 360549-96-8P 360549-97-5P 360549-96-8P 360549-97-5P 610283-06-2P 610283-08-4P 610283-13-1P 610283-13-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

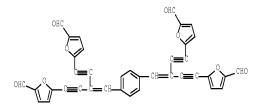
(dye; preparation and photophys. properties of bis-enediynes as tunable fluorophores)

- RN 360549-89-9 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

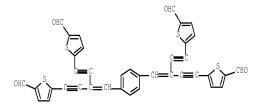


- RN 360549-90-2 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-(2-thienylethynyl)-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

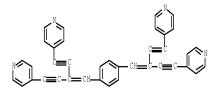
- RN 360549-91-3 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-[(5-formyl-2furanyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



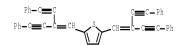
- RN 360549-92-4 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-[(5-formyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



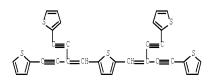
- RN 360549-93-5 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-(4-pyridinylethynyl)-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



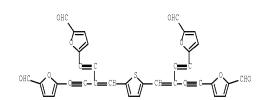
- RN 360549-94-6 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 360549-95-7 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[4-(2-thienyl)-2-[2-(2-thienyl)ethynyl]-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 360549-96-8 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[2,5-thiophenediylbis[3-[(5-formyl-2-furanyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 360549-97-9 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[2,5-thiophenediylbis[3-[(5-formyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 360549-98-0 CAPLUS
- CN Pyridine, 4,4'-[2,5-thiophenediylbis[3-(4-pyridinylethynyl)-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 610283-06-2 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,3-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

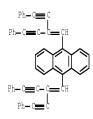
- RN 610283-08-4 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 2-nitro-1,4-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl] (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 610283-09-5 CAPLUS
- CN Naphthalene, 2,6-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 610283-10-8 CAPLUS
- CN 9H-Fluorene, 2,7-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]-9,9dipropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

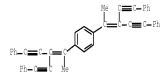
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph-C} = \text{C} \\ \text{Ph-C} = \text{C-C-C} \\ \end{array} \\ \text{CH} = \begin{array}{c} \text{C} = \text{C-Ph} \\ \text{C-C} = \text{C-Ph} \\ \end{array}$$

- RN 610283-11-9 CAPLUS
- CN Anthracene, 9,10-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 610283-12-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,4-dimethoxy-2,5-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 610283-13-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[1-methyl-4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl](CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 44 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS 44

RECORD (44 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:424686 CAPLUS Full-text

139:150012 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE: Synthesis of Highly Fluorescent Y-Enyne Dendrimers

with Four and Six Arms

Kaafarani, Bilal R.; Wex, Brigitte; Wang, Fei; AUTHOR(S):

Catanescu, Otilia; Chien, L. C.; Neckers, Douglas C.

Center for Photochemical Sciences, Bowling Green State CORPORATE SOURCE:

University, Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA

Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(13), 5377-5380 SOURCE:

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A first generation of dendrimeric Y-enynes with extended flexible chains was synthesized using Sonogashira coupling. Dendrimers 9 and 10 are highly

fluorescent in the solid state and in solution

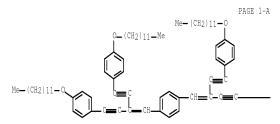
IT 569670-22-0P 569670-23-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis of highly fluorescent Y-enyne dendrimers with four and six arms)

RN 569670-22-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]-2-[[4-

(dodecyloxy)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 569670-23-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3,5-tris[4-[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]-2-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:234291 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85055

TITLE: Acetylenic scaffolding on solid support:

 $\label{poly} Poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Sonogashira \\ and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions$

AUTHOR(S): Utesch, Nils F.; Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Honggerberg,

HCI, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Organic & Biomolecular Chemistry (2003), 1(2), 237-239

CODEN: OBCRAK; ISSN: 1477-0520

PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:85055

AB Synthesis of poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers by Pd(0)-catalyzed Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type cross-coupling reactions on solid support is reported. Oligo(phenylene triacetylene)s, e.g., I[4-C6H4C.tplbond.CCR:CRC.tplbond.C]nSiMe3 (R = CH2OSiButMe2, n = 1, 2, 3, 4) members of a new class of linearly π-conjugated oligomers with all-C backbones, feature very high fluorescence intensities.

IT 554459-63-1P 554459-64-2P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (electronic absorption and emission, UV/VIS spectra; poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers are prepared by Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions)

RN 554459-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-7-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

Me Si
$$Bu-t$$

Me Si $Bu-t$

Me Si $Bu-t$

RN 554459-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 4,9-Dioxa-3,10-disiladodec-6-ene, 6-[[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(4-iodophenyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-7-[[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-2,2,3,3,10,10,11,11-octamethyl-, (6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

II 554459-72-209, Merrifield resin-supported

554459-73-3DF, Merrifield resin-supported

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and Sonogashira and Cadiot-Chodkiewicz-type Pd-catalyzed cross-coupling reactions of supported poly(triacetylene)-derived oligomers)

RN 554459-72-2 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt Z}.$

RN 554459-73-3 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[3-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-6-[4-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-3,4-bis[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)dimethylsilyl]oxy]methyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-1-ethyl-2-triazen-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as described by ${\tt E}$ or ${\tt Z}.$

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-C

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (18 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2001:714296 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:69640

TITLE: Synthesis and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar

dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two

isolated alkene units

AUTHOR(S): Wan, W. Brad; Chiechi, Ryan C.; Weakley, Timothy J.

R.; Haley, Michael M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Materials Science

Institute, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR,

97403-1253, USA

SOURCE: European Journal of Organic Chemistry (2001), (18),

3485-3490

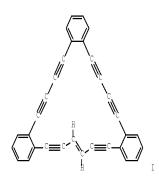
CODEN: EJOCFK; ISSN: 1434-193X

Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:69640

PUBLISHER:



Dehydrobenzoannulene derivs. containing isolated alkene linkages, e.g., I, were synthesized by combining an in situ Pd/Cu-mediated cross-coupling with an intramol. cyclization strategy. 1H MMR studies of these macrocycles and comparison with related systems verify that highly alkynylated dehydrobenzoannulenes possess weak induced ring currents, indicative of aromatic (4n+2 π systems) and antiarom. (4n π systems) behavior, in spite of their large size and extensive benzannulation.

IT 363404-38-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and spectroscopic studies of expanded planar dehydrotribenzo[n]annulenes containing one or two isolated alkene units)

RN 383404-38-4 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [1,2-phenylenebis[(3E)-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl-2,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 10 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (10 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2001:519766 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:243732

TITLE: Novel fluorophores: efficient synthesis and

photophysical study

AUTHOR(S): Hwang, Gil Tae; Son, Hyung Su; Ku, Ja Kang; Kim,

Byeang Hyean

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Integrated Molecular Systems Department of

> Chemistry Division of Molecular Life Science, Pohang University of Science and Technology, Pohang, 790-784,

SOURCE: Organic Letters (2001), 3(16), 2469-2471

CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:243732

AB We have synthesized novel tetraacetylenic fluorophores by using Sonogashira reactions of 1,4-bis(dibromovinyl)benzene and 2,5-bis(dibromovinyl)thiophene with various aromatic bromides. The emission maxima of these fluorophores vary from the indigo blue to the reddish-orange region, depending on the structures of the aromatic nuclei and peripheral moieties.

360549-89-9P 360549-30-2P 360549-91-3P

360549-92-4P 360549-93-5P 360549-94-6P 360549-95-7P 360549-96-8P 360549-97-9P

360543-98-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(fluorescent dye; preparation and spectra of tetraacetylenic fluorophores)

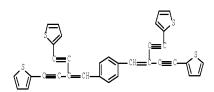
RN 360549-89-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA

INDEX NAME)

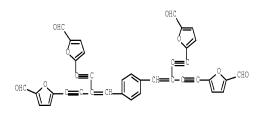
RN 360549-90-2 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,2'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-(2-thienylethynyl)-3-buten-1-yne-4,1diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



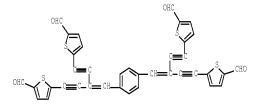
RN 360549-91-3 CAPLUS

2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-[(5-formyl-2furanyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



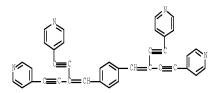
RN 360549-92-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-[(5-formyl-2thienyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 360549-93-5 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis[3-(4-pyridinylethynyl)-3-buten-1-yne-4,1diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

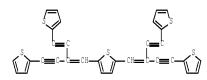


RN 360549-94-6 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[4-phenyl-2-(2-phenylethynyl)-1-buten-3-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

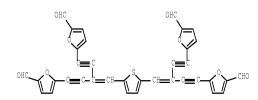
RN 360549-95-7 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2,5-bis[4-(2-thieny1)-2-[2-(2-thieny1)ethyny1]-1-buten-3-yn-1-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)



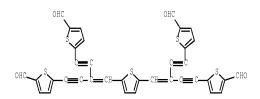
RN 360549-96-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Furancarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[2,5-thiophenediylbis[3-[(5-formyl-2-furanyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



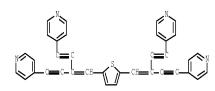
RN 360549-97-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 5,5'-[2,5-thiophenediylbis[3-[(5-formyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 360549-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Pyridine, 4,4'-[2,5-thiophenediylbis[3-(4-pyridinylethynyl)-3-buten-1-yne-4,1-diyl]]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (26 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:29553 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:260436
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:48247a,48250a

TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of new ethynyl-substituted

1,6-methano[10]annulenes

AUTHOR(S): Bryant-Freidrich, Amanda; Neidlein, Richard CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg,

D-69120, Germany

SOURCE: Synthesis (1995), (12), 1506-10

CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

PUBLISHER: Thieme

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

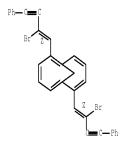
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:260436

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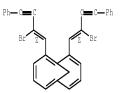
- AB Stereospecific Pd(PPh3)4 catalyzed coupling of an acetylene to geminal dibromo-substituted alkenes yielded enynes, which upon dehydrohalogenation formed butadiynyl substituted 1,6-methano[10]annulenes I [R = (C.tplbond.C)2R3; R1 = R2 = H, R3 = Ph, CMe3; R1 = H, R = R2 = (C.tplbond.C)2Ph; R = R1 = (C.tplbond.C)2Ph, R2 = H].
- IT 175430-03-3P 175430-11-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
- (preparation and reactions of ethynyl-substituted methanoannulenes)
- RN 175430-09-8 CAPLUS
- CN Bicyclo[4.4.1]undeca-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene, 2,7-bis(2-bromo-4-phenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



- RN 175430-11-2 CAPLUS
- CN Bicyclo[4.4.1]undeca-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene, 2,10-bis(2-bromo-4-phenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L10 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:192448 CAPLUS $\frac{\text{Full-text}}{\text{Excession}}$

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:192448
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:34087a,34090a

TITLE: Synthesis of a series of conjugated enyme

polythiophenes

AUTHOR(S): Kane, James J.; Gao, Feng; Reinhardt, Bruce A.; Evers,

Robert C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Wright State Univ., Dayton, OH,

45435-0001, USA

SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division

of Polymer Chemistry) (1992), 33(1), 1064-5

CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The title polymers were prepared via polymerization of 3,4-didecyloxy-2,5-bis- (β -bromoethenyl)thiophene and aromatic diethynyl compds. Thermal and viscosity of the resulting thiophene-containing polyacetylenes are discussed.

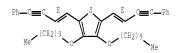
IT 153846-90-3F
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and polymerization of, with aromatic diethynyl compds.)

RN 153846-90-3 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 3,4-bis(decyloxy)-2,5-bis(4-phenyl-1-buten-3-ynyl)-, (E,E)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:23114 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:23114
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:3653a,3656a

TITLE: Cis-Enyne aromatic and aromatic heterocyclic polymers

INVENTOR(S): Reinhart, Bruce

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA SOURCE: U. S. Pat. Appl., 4 pp. Avail. NTIS Order No.

PAT-APPL-6-399 661.

CODEN: XAXXAV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE		
US 399661	A0	19830304	US 1982-399661	19820719		
US 4417039	A	19831122				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1982-399661	19820719		

Aromatic and aromatic heterocyclic enyne polymers having relatively low glass temps. for fabrication are prepared by treating 1,4-bis(cis-β-bromovinyl)benzene (I) [88248-70-8] with a diacetylenic compound. The polymers exhibit high glass temps, and low solvent susceptibilities after heat treatment. Thus, a suspension of 40 g p-phenylenediacrylic acid. [16323-43-6] in 300 g Br was stirred for 3 h to give β,β'-p-phenylenebis(α,β-dibromopropionic acid) (II) [88248-71-9]. A mixture of 21.5 g II and 20.0 g NaHCO3 in 500 mL acetone was refluxed for 72 h to give I. A mixture of 0.5 g I and 0.7658 g 4,4'-bis(3-ethynylphenoxy)diphenyl sulfone [63770-82-1] was dissolved in a solution of 3 mL Et3N and 3 mL N,N-dimethylacetamide (III). A mixture of 0.025 g CuI and 0.05 g (Ph3P)2PdCl2 was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 70 h. Addnl. 10 mL III was added to give a polymer having glass temperature 143°. The polymer [88249-72-3] treated at 250° for 6 h had glass temperature >375° and was insol. in solvents.

IT 88249-70-19 88249-71-29 88249-72-39

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manufacture of, with low glass temperature)

RN 88249-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,4-phenylene-3-buten-1-yne-1,4-diyl-1,4-phenylene-1-buten-3-yne-1,4-diyl-1,4-phenylene), (Z,Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

88249-71-2 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-phenylenecarbonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,3-phenylene-3-buten-1-yne-1,4-diyl-1,4-phenylene-1-buten-3-yne-1,4-diyl-1,3-phenylene), (Z,Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 88249-72-3 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenyleneoxy-1,3-phenylene-3-buten-1yne-1,4-diyl-1,4-phenylene-1-buten-3-yne-1,4-diyl-1,3-phenylene), (Z,Z)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (4 CITINGS)

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:175327 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:175327 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:28659a,28662a

Reactions with phosphinealkylenes. XXXIX. New methods for the preparation of 1-bromoacetylenes and

aromatic and conjugated enymes

AUTHOR(S): Bestmann, Hans Juergen; Frey, Herbert

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Erlangen-Nuernberg, Erlangen,

D-8520, Fed. Rep. Ger.

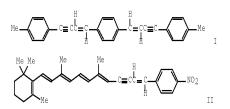
Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1980), (12), 2061-71 SOURCE:

CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 94:175327

GT



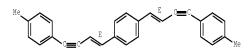
- AB Some of RCH: CBr2 (R = optionally substituted Ph, naphthyl, 9-anthryl, 2thienyl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, MeCH:CMe, MeCH:CH, MeCH:CHCH:CH, Me2C:CHCH2CH2CMe:CH, retinyl, 2-furyl, PhCH:CH, PhCH:CMe), prepared in 23-85% yields from RCHO, PPh3 and CBr4, were dehydrobrominated with (PhCH2)Me3N+OHto give 35-80% RC.tplbond.CBr (R = optionally substituted Ph, naphthyl, 9anthryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl), which were treated with Ph3P+MeBr- and R1CHO [R1 = 4-02NC6H4, 9-anthryl, 3,4-C12C6H3, 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2, piperonyl, nicotinyl, 2-furyl, PhCH:CH] to give 20-70% RC.tplbond.CCH:CHR1. Addn1. obtained were 28% I and 35% II.
- TT 77295-85-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

- 77295-85-3 CAPLUS
- Benzene, 1,4-bis[4-(4-methylphenyl)-1-buten-3-ynyl]-, (E,E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

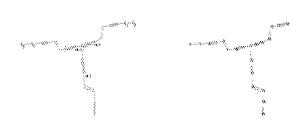
Double bond geometry as shown.



OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (30 CITINGS)

=> file registry

Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10591950-cliam 3-v 1.str



chain nodes : 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 chain bonds : 4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 12-13 12-26 13-14 14-15 15-16 16-17 17-18 18-19 19-20 26-27 27-28 28-29 29-30 30-31 31-32 32-33 exact/norm bonds : 4-5 5-6 11-12 12-13 12-26 18-19 19-20 31-32 32-33 $6-7 \quad 7-8 \quad 8-9 \quad 9-10 \quad 10-11 \quad 13-14 \quad 14-15 \quad 15-16 \quad 16-17 \quad 17-18 \quad 26-27 \quad 27-28 \quad 28-29$ 29-30 30-31

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

G2:C,H,O,N,Cl,Br,F,I

G3:C, H, Si, Cb, Cy, Hy

Match level :

4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS

28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS

L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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100.0% PROCESSED 11407 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.34

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=> file caplus

=> s 112

L13 2 L12

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT	INFOF) ITAMS	N:

INVENTOR (S):

PATENT NO.			KIND		DATE APPLICATION NO.						DATE								
				-															
	WO	2005	0851	76		A1 2		2005	0050915 WO 2005-JP3950					20050308					
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	AΖ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	B₩,	ΒY,	BΖ,	CA,	CH,	
			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
			GΕ,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	
			LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MΖ,	NA,	NI,	
			NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	
			SY,	IJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VC,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW
		RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	NA,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	
			AZ,	BY,	KG,	KΖ,	MD,	RU,	IJ,	TM,	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	
			EE,	ES,	FΙ,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	IE,	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	
			RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	ML,	
			MR,	NE,	SN,	TD,	TG												
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101	RIT	APP:	LN.	INFO	. :						JP 2	004-	6544	6		A 2	0040.	309	
											WO 2	005-	JP39.	50	1	W 2	0050	308	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GΙ

$$i-Pr-\underbrace{\frac{1}{5}i}_{Pr-i}\underbrace{C=C}_{S}\underbrace{C=C}_{Pr-n}\underbrace{\underbrace{\frac{Pr-n}{s}}_{S}C\equiv C}\underbrace{C=C}_{S}\underbrace{OH}_{Me}$$

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of

palladium and ${\tt Cu(I)}$ catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

II 364684-30-0P

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-

penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-

methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAMR)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:424686 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:150012

TITLE: Synthesis of Highly Fluorescent Y-Enyne Dendrimers

with Four and Six Arms

AUTHOR(S): Kaafarani, Bilal R.; Wex, Brigitte; Wang, Fei;

Catanescu, Otilia; Chien, L. C.; Neckers, Douglas C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Photochemical Sciences, Bowling Green State

University, Bowling Green, OH, 43403, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2003), 68(13), 5377-5380

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB A first generation of dendrimeric Y-enymes with extended flexible chains was synthesized using Sonogashira coupling. Dendrimers 9 and 10 are highly fluorescent in the solid state and in solution

IT 569670-23-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of highly fluorescent Y-enyne dendrimers with four and six arms)

RN 569670-23-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1,3,5-tris[4-[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]-2-[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]ethynyl]-1-buten-3-ynyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

— (CH2)11—Me

Me- (CH₂)₁₁-0

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (16 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PAGE 2-A

=>

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=> file registry

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water by the same

chain nodes :
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
chain bonds :
4-5 5-6 6-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
6-10 7-11
exact bonds :
4-5 5-6 6-7 7-8 8-9

G1:Cb,Cy,Hy

G2:C,H,O,N,C1,Br,F,I

G3:C,H,Si,Cb,Cy,Hy

Match level :

4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS 11:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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FULL SEARCH INITIATED 15:54:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 7813 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 7813 ITERATIONS

3088 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 3088 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. $\,$

=> s 12

L3 814 L2

 \Rightarrow 13 and (electroluminescence or electroluminescent or luminescent or (light emitting) or OLED)

26473 ELECTROLUMINESCENCE

30 ELECTROLUMINESCENCES

26478 ELECTROLUMINESCENCE

(ELECTROLUMINESCENCE OR ELECTROLUMINESCENCES)

5 ELECTROLUMINESCENSE

26479 ELECTROLUMINESCENCE

(ELECTROLUMINESCENCE OR ELECTROLUMINESCENSE)

90044 ELECTROLUMINESCENT

8 ELECTROLUMINESCENTS

90047 ELECTROLUMINESCENT

(ELECTROLUMINESCENT OR ELECTROLUMINESCENTS)

65004 LUMINESCENT

10 LUMINESCENTS

65010 LUMINESCENT

(LUMINESCENT OR LUMINESCENTS)

1334311 LIGHT

12618 LIGHTS

1338549 LIGHT

(LIGHT OR LIGHTS)

140113 EMITTING

219 EMITTINGS

140157 EMITTING

(EMITTING OR EMITTINGS)

76113 LIGHT EMITTING

(LIGHT(W)EMITTING)

7493 OLED

3722 OLEDS

9385 OLED

(OLED OR OLEDS)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 3 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:837081 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:10411

TITLE: Theoretical design of hight-emitting

polymers - substitution effects of excited state ordering of polydiacetylene and polyacetylene

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Liping; Hou, Xinjuan; Zhu, Lingyun; Yin, Shiwei;

Shuai, Z.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Key Laboratory of Organic Solids, Beijing National

Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing,

100080, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Journal of Theoretical & Computational Chemistry

(2006), 5(Spec. Issue), 391-400

CODEN: JTCCAC; ISSN: 0219-6336

PUBLISHER: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The excited states structure, essential in determining the light-emitting properties, in a correlated electron system behaves differently from the one-electron system. Previous investigations show that upon proper chemical substitution, the non-emissive polyacetylene (PA) can be designed to be strongly light-emitting materials. On the basis of the correlated quantum chemical calcus, within the INDO/EOM-CCSD approach, we systematically studied both the pristine and substituted polyacetylene (PDA) about the low-lying excited states orderings. PDA possesses high mobility, but it is non-emissive. We predict that it is impossible to cause PDA to be light-emitting. From these numerical results, we propose a simple and practical rule to design conjugated light-emitting polymers, which require only a MO calcuminstead of sophisticated correlated calcus. This rule is derived from phys. pictures of correlated electron model, and is found to be in agreement with the existing expts. for various substituted PA and poly(p-phenylenebutadiynylene) (PPPB).

IT 32803-85-3, 4-Octene-2,6-diyne 337336-11-3,

4,8-Dodecadiene-2,6,10-triyne 937386-12-4,

4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne 937386-13-5

937386-14-6 937386-15-7 937386-19-1 937386-20-4 937386-21-5 937386-22-6

337386-23-7 937386-24-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(theor. design of light-emitting polymers -

substitution effects of excited state ordering of polydiacetylene and polyacetylene)

RN 32803-85-3 CAPLUS

CN 4-Octene-2,6-diyne (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-C-C-CH-CH-C-Me

RN 937386-11-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,8-Dodecadiene-2,6,10-triyne (CA INDEX NAME)

Me - C - CH - CH - CH - CH - CH - CH - C - Me

RN 937386-12-4 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne (CA INDEX NAME)

Me - C - C H

RN 937386-13-5 CAPLUS

CN 4-Octene-2,6-diyne, 4,5-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-14-6 CAPLUS

CN 4,8-Dodecadiene-2,6,10-triyne, 4,5,8,9-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-15-7 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne, 4,5,8,9,12,13-hexamethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-19-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedial, 2,3-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-20-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-4-ynedicarboxaldehyde, 2,7-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-21-5 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne-4,5,8,9,12,13-hexacarboxaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-22-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedinitrile, 2,3-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-23-7 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-4-ynetetracarbonitrile, 2,7-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-24-8 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne-4,5,8,9,12,13-hexacarbonitrile (CA INDEX NAME)

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of $\pi\text{-conjugated}$ aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

RCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.				KIN	IND DATE		APPLICATION NO.				DATE							
	WO 2005085176				A1 20050915			WO 2005-JP3950				20050308							
		W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	ΑT,	AU,	AΖ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BW,	BY,	BΖ,	CA,	CH,	
			CN,	CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM_{I}	DZ,	EC,	EE,	EG,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	
			\mathbb{GE}_{I}	$\mathtt{GH}_{\mathbf{f}}$	GM,	\mathbb{HR}_{\prime}	HU,	ID,	${\rm IL}_{\prime}$	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	\mathbb{KP}_{I}	KR,	KZ_{I}	LC,	
			LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA_{I}	$\mathtt{MD}_{\textit{t}}$	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW_{\star}	MX_{t}	MZ,	NA,	NI,	
			NO,	NZ_{I}	OM,	PG,	PH,	PL_{i}	PT,	RO,	RU,	SC,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	SM,	
			SY,	IJ,	TM,	\mathbb{TN}_{I}	TR,	TT,	TZ_{\prime}	\mathtt{UA}_{t}	UG,	US,	UZ,	\mathbb{VC}_{\prime}	$\mathbb{V}\mathbb{N}_{t}$	YU,	ZA_{\prime}	ZM,	ZW
		RW:	${\rm BW}_{\rm r}$	$\mathtt{GH}_{\mathbf{f}}$	GM,	\mathbb{KE}_{I}	LS,	MW,	MZ,	\mathtt{NA}_{t}	SD,	SL,	SZ,	\mathbb{TZ}_t	UG,	ZM_{\prime}	ZW_{r}	AM,	
			AZ_{I}	ΒY,	KG,	KZ_{I}	$\mathtt{MD}_{\mathbf{r}}$	RU,	IJ,	$\mathbb{T} \mathbb{M}_{r}$	AT_{i}	BE,	BG,	CH_{t}	CY,	\mathbb{CZ}_{t}	DE,	DK,	
			\mathbb{EE}_{t}	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	${\rm IE}_{\it t}$	IS,	IT,	LT,	LU,	MC_{\prime}	\mathtt{NL}_{\prime}	$\mathbb{PL}_{\mathbf{r}}$	PT,	
			RO,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR_{\prime}	BF,	ΒJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	\mathtt{GA}_{\prime}	GN,	GQ,	GW,	\mathbb{ML}_{t}	
			\mathbb{MR}_{\prime}	NE,	SN,	${\mathbb T}{\mathbb D}_{\it r}$	ΤG												
	US 2	2007	0176	164		A1		2007	0802		US 2	007-	5919	50		2	0070:	307	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-65446 A 20040							309												
											WO 2	005-	JP39	50	1	N 2	0050:	308	

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

GΙ

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and $\mathrm{Cu}(I)$ catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminescent devices.

IT 740810-64-4F 740810-65-5P 740810-67-7P 740810-63-3F 864683-96-5P 864682-97-6P 864684-04-8P 864684-02-6P 864684-04-8P 864684-31-1P 864684-32-2P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(intermediate; preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}{\mbox{conjugated}}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

N 3-Butyn-2-o1, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Me}}{\text{Me}} \underset{\text{OH}}{\underbrace{\text{CSC}}} \underset{\text{CH}}{\underbrace{\text{CSC}}} \underset{\text{n-Pr}}{\underbrace{\text{PAGE 1-A}}} \\ \underset{\text{n-Pr}}{\underbrace{\text{P$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 864683-96-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Me}}{\overset{\text{OH}}{\longrightarrow}} \text{CH} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{Ne}}{\longrightarrow}} \text{CH} \underset{\text{C}}{\overset{\text{Ne}}{\longrightarrow}} \text{CH}$$

RN 864683-97-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A HC=C
$$\sim$$
 C \sim C \sim

PAGE 1-B

$$\text{Constant} = \text{Constant} =$$

RN 864684-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-02-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-04-8 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-05-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-ethynyl-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

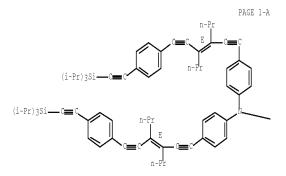
Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\sum_{n-Pr}^{S} c = c - \sum_{n-Pr}^{E} c -$$

- RN 864684-08-2 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-ethynyl-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-31-1 CAPLUS
- CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-B PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-32-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 740810-66-68 740810-65-99 364684-03-79 864684-06-09 364684-03-39 364684-21-99 864684-22-09 364684-23-1P 864684-24-09 364684-28-4P \$64684-27-59 864684-28-39 864684-29-79 864684-33-38

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-C



RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C



RN 864684-03-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiophenecarbonitrile, 5-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-butyn-1-yl)-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

NC
$$C = C$$
 $C = C$ $C = C$

PAGE 1-B



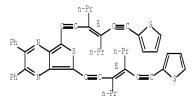
RN 864684-06-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-09-3 CAPLUS

CN Thieno[3,4-b]pyrazine, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(2-thienyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-(2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

- RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

- RN 864684-24-2 CAPLUS
- CN Silane, [oxybis[4,1-phenylene[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,2'-Bithiophene, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5'-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-A

RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-33-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[4-[2-(4methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS ON STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:189466 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:101213

TITLE: Luminescent properties of carbon-rich

starburst gold(I) acetylide complexes. Crystal
structure of [TEE][Au(PCy3)]4 ([TEE]H4 =

tetraethynylethene)

AUTHOR(S): Lu, Wei; Zhu, Nianyong; Che, Chi-Ming

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and HKU-CAS Joint Laborotary

on New Materials, The University of Hong Kong, Hong

Kong, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2003), 670(1-2),

11-16

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:101213

AB Two carbon-rich starburst gold(I) acetylide complexes [TEE][Au(PCy3)]4 (3, [TEE]H4 = tetraethynylethene) and [TEB][Au(PCy3)]3 (6, [TEB]H3 = 1,3,5-triethynylbenzene) were prepared and their UV-vis absorption, emission and excitation spectra have been recorded. In fluid CH2Cl2 solns., 3 exhibits prompt $1(\pi\pi^*)$ fluorescence with $\lambda 0$ -0 and λ max at 413 and 428 nm, resp., while 6 displays $3(\pi\pi^*)$ phosphorescence with $\lambda 0$ -0 and λ max at 446 and 479 nm, resp. The crystal structure of $3\cdot$ CH2Cl2 has been determined

IT 558460-17-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; preparation and lowinescent properties of carbon-rich starburst gold acetylide complexes and crystal structure of tetraethynylethene gold phosphine complex)

RN 558460-17-6 CAPLUS

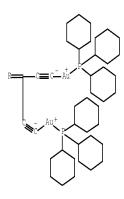
CN Gold, [µ-[3,4-di(ethynyl-KC2)-3-hexene-1,5-diynato(4-)KC1,KC6]]tetrakis(tricyclohexylphosphine)tetra-, compd. with
dichloromethane (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 558460-16-5 CMF C82 H132 Au4 P4

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A



CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

C1-CH2-C1

IT 558460-16-5P

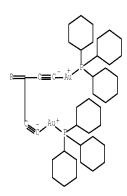
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (mol. structure, luminescence; preparation and luminescent properties of carbon-rich starburst gold acetylide complexes and crystal structure of tetraethynylethene gold phosphine complex)

RN 558460-16-5 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [µ-[3,4-di(ethynyl-xC2)-3-hexene-1,5-diynato(4-)xC1,xC6]]tetrakis(tricyclohexylphosphine)tetra- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



II 55660-76-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and luminescent properties of carbon-rich starburst gold acetylide complexes and crystal structure of tetraethynylethene gold phosphine complex)

RN 55660-76-9 CAPLUS

N Silane, 1,1'-[3,4-bis[2-(trimethylsily1)ethynyl]-3-hexene-2,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]bis[1,1,1-trimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (30 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

 \Rightarrow 13 and (electroluminescence or electroluminescent or luminescent or (light

emitting) or OLED or (non linear optics) or NLO)

26473 ELECTROLUMINESCENCE

30 ELECTROLUMINESCENCES

26478 ELECTROLUMINESCENCE

(ELECTROLUMINESCENCE OR ELECTROLUMINESCENCES)

5 ELECTROLUMINESCENSE

26479 ELECTROLUMINESCENCE

(ELECTROLUMINESCENCE OR ELECTROLUMINESCENSE)

90044 ELECTROLUMINESCENT

8 ELECTROLUMINESCENTS

90047 ELECTROLUMINESCENT

(ELECTROLUMINESCENT OR ELECTROLUMINESCENTS)

65004 LUMINESCENT

10 LUMINESCENTS

65010 LUMINESCENT

(LUMINESCENT OR LUMINESCENTS)

1334311 LIGHT

12618 LIGHTS

1338549 LIGHT

(LIGHT OR LIGHTS)

140113 EMITTING 219 EMITTINGS

140157 EMITTING

(EMITTING OR EMITTINGS)

76113 LIGHT EMITTING

(LIGHT(W)EMITTING)

7493 OLED

3722 OLEDS

9385 OLED

(OLED OR OLEDS)

1110208 NON

38 NONS

1110237 NON

(NON OR NONS)

710357 LINEAR

74 LINEARS 710397 LINEAR

(LINEAR OR LINEARS)

53122 OPTICS

311 NON LINEAR OPTICS

(NON (W) LINEAR (W) OPTICS)

7807 NLO

19 NLOS

7820 NLO

(NLO OR NLOS)

6 L3 AND (ELECTROLUMINESCENCE OR ELECTROLUMINESCENT OR LUMINESCENT OR (LIGHT EMITTING) OR OLED OR (NON LINEAR OPTICS) OR NLO)

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 6 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:837081 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:10411

TITLE: Theoretical design of hight-emitting

polymers - substitution effects of excited state ordering of polydiacetylene and polyacetylene

AUTHOR(S): Chen, Liping; Hou, Xinjuan; Zhu, Lingyun; Yin, Shiwei;

Shuai, Z.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Key Laboratory of Organic Solids, Beijing National

Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing,

100080, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Journal of Theoretical & Computational Chemistry

(2006), 5(Spec. Issue), 391-400

CODEN: JTCCAC; ISSN: 0219-6336

PUBLISHER: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The excited states structure, essential in determining the light- emitting properties, in a correlated electron system behaves differently from the one-electron system. Previous investigations show that upon proper chemical substitution, the non-emissive polyacetylene (PA) can be designed to be strongly light-emitting materials. On the basis of the correlated quantum chemical calcns. Within the INDO/EOM-CCSD approach, we systematically studied both the pristine and substituted polydiacetylene (PDA) about the low-lying

excited states orderings. PDA possesses high mobility, but it is non-emissive. We predict that it is impossible to cause PDA to be light- emitting. From these numerical results, we propose a simple and practical rule to design conjugated light-emitting polymers, which require only a MO calcn. instead of sophisticated correlated calcns. This rule is derived from phys. pictures of correlated electron model, and is found to be in agreement with the existing expts. for various substituted PA and poly(p-phenylenebutadiynylene) (PPPB).

IT 32803-85-3, 4-Octene-2,6-diyne 337386-11-3,

4,8-Dodecadiene-2,6,10-triyne 93/386-12-4,

4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne 937386-13-5

937386-14-6 937386-15-7 937386-19-1

337386-20-4 937386-21-5 937346-22-6 937386-33-7 937386-24-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(theor. design of light-emitting polymers -

substitution effects of excited state ordering of polydiacetylene and polyacetylene)

RN 32803-85-3 CAPLUS

CN 4-Octene-2,6-diyne (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-C-C-CH-CH-C-Me

RN 937386-11-3 CAPLUS

CN 4,8-Dodecadiene-2,6,10-triyne (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-12-4 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne (CA INDEX NAME)

Me-C-C-CH-CH-CH-C-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-CH-C-Me

RN 937386-13-5 CAPLUS

CN 4-Octene-2,6-diyne, 4,5-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-14-6 CAPLUS

CN 4,8-Dodecadiene-2,6,10-triyne, 4,5,8,9-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-15-7 CAPLUS

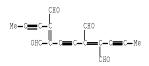
CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne, 4,5,8,9,12,13-hexamethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-19-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedial, 2,3-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 937386-20-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-4-ynedicarboxaldehyde, 2,7-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937386-21-5 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne-4,5,8,9,12,13-hexacarboxaldehyde (CA INDEX NAME)

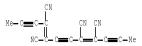
RN 937386-22-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedinitrile, 2,3-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937386-23-7 CAPLUS

CN 2,6-Octadien-4-ynetetracarbonitrile, 2,7-di-1-propyn-1-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 937386-24-8 CAPLUS

CN 4,8,12-Hexadecatriene-2,6,10,14-tetrayne-4,5,8,9,12,13-hexacarbonitrile (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004691 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:306181

TITLE: Process for preparation of π -conjugated aromatic

ring-containing acetylene derivatives as organic

electroluminescent devices

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Fumie; Takayama, Yuuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005085176	A1	20050915	WO 2005-JP3950	20050308
W: AE, AG,	AL, AM,	AT, AU, AZ,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW	, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CO,	CR, CU,	CZ, DE, DK,	DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG	, ES, FI, GB, GD,
GE, GH	GM, HR,	HU, ID, IL,	IN, IS, JP, KE, KG	, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LR	LS, LT,	LU, LV, MA,	MD, MG, MK, MN, MW	, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
NO, NZ,	OM, PG,	PH, PL, PT,	RO, RU, SC, SD, SE	, SG, SK, SL, SM,
SY, TJ	TM, TN,	TR, TT, TZ,	UA, UG, US, UZ, VC	, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RN: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 20070176164 A1 20070802 US 2007-591950 20070307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO:: JP 2004-65446 A 20040309
W0 2005-JP3950 W 20050308

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:306181

ст

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing π -conjugated aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. via coupling reaction in the presence of palladium and Cu(I) catalysts. For example, the compound I was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. The title compds. are useful as electroluminascent devices.

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

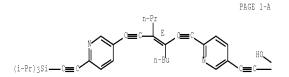
(intermediate; preparation of $\pi\mbox{-}{\mbox{conjugated}}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene

derivs. as organic electroluminescent devices)

RN 740810-64-4 CAPLUS

 ${\tt CN} \qquad {\tt 3-Butyn-2-ol, \ 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-4]-4-4]-4-4]-4-4]])))}$

methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)





RN 740810-65-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

RN 740810-67-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 740810-68-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 2-methyl-4-[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[[5-[(tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\text{Me}}{\text{OH}} \overset{\text{PAGE } 1-A}{\text{OH}}$$

PAGE 1-B

RN 864683-96-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underset{\mathsf{Me}}{\overset{\mathsf{Ne}}{\smile}} \overset{\mathsf{OH}}{\smile} \underset{\mathsf{S}}{\overset{\mathsf{Ne}}{\smile}} \overset{\mathsf{Ne}}{\smile} \overset{\mathsf{Ne$$

RN 864683-97-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-(5-ethynyl-2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

$$\text{The } S \text{The } S \text{Th$$

RN 864684-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-ol, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-02-6 CAPLUS

CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-[6-[(3E)-3-butyl-4-[2-(6-ethynyl-3-pyridinyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-04-8 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]- 5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$Me3Si-C=C$$

$$E$$

$$E$$

$$C=C$$

$$Si(Pr-i)$$

RN 864684-05-9 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-ethynyl-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$HC = C = C = C - Si(Pr-i)$$

RN 864684-07-1 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$\underbrace{ \overset{\text{n-Pr}}{\underset{n-Pr}{\longleftarrow}} c}_{\text{n-Pr}} \underbrace{ c}_{\text{m-c-sime3}}$$

RN 864684-08-2 CAPLUS

CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-4-ethynyl-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c}
S \\
C \\
C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C \\
C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C \\
C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C
\end{array}$$

RN 864684-31-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B

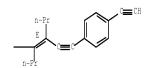
RN 864684-32-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynylphenyl)ethynyl]-4-[(4-ethynylphenyl

 $\label{lem:hepten-1-yn-1-y1]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-(4-ethynyl)phenyl)ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)$

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-B



RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of $\pi\mbox{-conjugated}$ aromatic ring-containing acetylene derivs. as organic

electroluminascent devices)

- RN 740810-66-6 CAPLUS

pyridinyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-3-pyridinyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

PAGE 1-C



- RN 740810-69-9 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Butyn-2-o1, 4-[5-[(3E)-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

n-Pr E C=C S C=C E C S C=C Ho Me

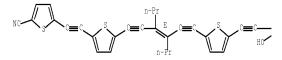
PAGE 1-C



- RN 864684-03-7 CAPLUS
- CN 2-Thiophenecarbonitrile, 5-[2-[5-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[5-(3-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-butyn-1-yl)-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



- RN 864684-06-0 CAPLUS
- CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 864684-09-3 CAPLUS
- CN Thieno[3,4-b]pyrazine, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-(2-thienyl)-3-hexene-1,5diyn-1-yl]-2,3-diphenyl-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-(2-thienyl)ethynyl]-3-hepten1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

- RN 864684-21-9 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[5-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-2-thienyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-3hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- RN 864684-22-0 CAPLUS
- CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-4-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

- RN 864684-23-1 CAPLUS
- CN Thiophene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

RN 864684-24-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [oxybis[4,1-phenylene[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-6,1-diyl]-4,1-phenylene-2,1-ethynediyl]]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-25-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,2'-Bithiophene, 5-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-5'-[(3E)-3propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-26-4 CAPLUS

CN Naphthalene, 2-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

RN 864684-27-5 CAPLUS

CN Anthracene, 9-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-10-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 864684-28-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,1,3-Benzothiadiazole, 4-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-7-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-29-7 CAPLUS

CN Pyridazine, 3-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-6-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-30-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzene, 1-[(3E)-3,4-dipropyl-6-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyn-1-yl]-3-[(3E)-5-ethyl-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]-5-[(3E)-3-propyl-4-[2-[4-[2-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 864684-33-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenamine, N-[4-[(3E)-5-ethyl-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-penten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]-4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]-N-[4-[(3E)-4-[2-[4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]ethynyl]-3-propyl-3-hepten-1-yn-1-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD, ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN 2003:739778 CAPLUS Full-text ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:388935

TITLE: Functional conjugated materials for optonics and

electronics by tetraethynylethene molecular

scaffolding

AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Mogens Brondsted; Diederich, Francois CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fuer Organische Chemie, HCI, ETH

Honggerberg, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Modern Arene Chemistry (2002), 196-216. Editor(s): Astruc, Didier. Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA:

Weinheim, Germany.

CODEN: 69EMIX; ISBN: 3-527-30489-4

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

A review; the phys. properties of scaffolds based on tetraethynylethene (TEE; 3,4-diethynylhex-3-ene-1,5-diyne) are strongly enhanced by arylation. Indeed, owing to the coplanarity of anilino-substituted TEE scaffolds, very high

third-order optical nonlinearities are obtained. Moreover, arylated TEEs are able to undergo photochem. induced cis-trans isomerization, paving the way for applications as light-driven mol, switches in optoelectronic devices. Suitably functionalized TEE modules are readily incorporated into linear and cyclic n-conjugated scaffolds, employing stepwise acetylenic coupling protocols. Thus, TEE mol. scaffolding has provided access to large, macrocyclic, all-carbon cores and long poly(triacetylene) (PTA) oligomers.

133968-85-1D, Tetraethynylethene, aryl derivs. RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

> (functional conjugated materials for optonics and electronics by tetraethynylethene mol. scaffolding)

RN 133968-85-1 CAPLUS

3-Hexene-1,5-diyne, 3,4-diethynyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: THERE ARE 14 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (14 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 110 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR

THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:189466 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:101213

TITLE: Luminescent properties of carbon-rich

starburst gold(I) acetylide complexes. Crystal structure of [TEE][Au(PCy3)]4 ([TEE]H4 =

tetraethynylethene)

AUTHOR(S): Lu, Wei; Zhu, Nianyong; Che, Chi-Ming

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and HKU-CAS Joint Laborotary

on New Materials, The University of Hong Kong, Hong

Kong, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (2003), 670(1-2),

11-16

CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

CASREACT 139:101213 OTHER SOURCE(S):

AB Two carbon-rich starburst gold(I) acetylide complexes [TEE][Au(PCy3)]4 (3, [TEE]H4 = tetraethynylethene) and [TEB][Au(PCy3)]3 (6, [TEB]H3 = 1,3,5triethynylbenzene) were prepared and their UV-vis absorption, emission and excitation spectra have been recorded. In fluid CH2Cl2 solns., 3 exhibits prompt $1(\pi\pi^*)$ fluorescence with $\lambda 0-0$ and $\lambda \max$ at 413 and 428 nm, resp., while 6 displays $3(\pi\pi^*)$ phosphorescence with $\lambda0-0$ and λ max at 446 and 479 nm, resp. The crystal structure of 3.CH2Cl2 has been determined

II 558460-17-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure; preparation and luminescent properties of carbon-rich starburst gold acetylide complexes and crystal structure of tetraethynylethene gold phosphine complex)

RN 558460-17-6 CAPLUS

CN Gold, $[\mu-[3,4-di(ethynyl-\kappa C2)-3-hexene-1,5-diynato(4-)-$

 $\kappa \texttt{C1}, \kappa \texttt{C6}]] \texttt{tetrakis}(\texttt{tricyclohexylphosphine}) \texttt{tetra-, compd. with}$ dichloromethane (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 558460-16-5

CMF C82 H132 Au4 P4

CCI CCS

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

CM 2

CRN 75-09-2 CMF C H2 C12

C1-CH2-C1

IT 558460-16-59

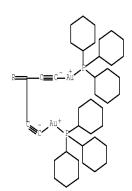
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (mol. structure, luminescence; preparation and luminescent properties of carbon-rich starburst gold acetylide complexes and crystal structure of tetraethynylethene gold phosphine complex)

RN 558460-16-5 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [μ -[3,4-di(ethynyl- κ C2)-3-hexene-1,5-diynato(4-)- $\kappa \texttt{C1}, \kappa \texttt{C6}] \texttt{[tetrakis(tricyclohexylphosphine)tetra-(9CI)} \quad \texttt{(CA)}$ INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & \\ & & \\ & \\ Au - C = \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c} & \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c|c}$$



PAGE 2-A

IT 55660-76-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and luminescent properties of carbon-rich starburst gold acetylide complexes and crystal structure of tetraethynylethene gold phosphine complex)

RN 55660-76-9 CAPLUS

CN Silane, 1,1'-[3,4-bis[2-(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-3-hexene-2,5-diyne-1,6diyl]bis[1,1,1-trimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (30 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:240433 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:19763

TITLE: Pt-tetraethynylethene molecular scaffolding: synthesis

and characterization of a novel class of

organometallic molecular rods

AUTHOR(S): Siemsen, Peter; Gubler, Ulrich; Bosshard, Christian;

Gunter, Peter; Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratorium fur Organische Chemie, ETH-Zentrum,

Zurich, 8092, Switz.

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (2001), 7(6), 1333-1341

CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:19763

GT



AB The series of monodisperse Pt-bridged TEE oligomers I (R = C.tplbond.CPh; n = 1-6) was prepared by oxidative Glaser - Hay oligomerization of monomer 7 under endcapping conditions. These novel mol. rods extend in length from 3.3 nm to 12.1 nm. Their isolation was achieved by high performance gel permeation chromatog. (GPC), and their purification was best monitored by anal. GPC in combination with matrix-assisted laser-desorption-ionization mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS). The mass spectra of each oligomer revealed the mol. ion or its sodium complex as parent ion together with a clean, highly characteristic fragmentation pattern. Delayed addition of the end-capping reagent PhCCH to the oligomerization mixture afforded polymer I (R = H; n = 1) with an average of ≈32 repeat units and a remarkably narrow mol, weight distribution (Mw/Mn = 1.06), which is indicative of a living polymerization process. UV/Vis spectral data as well as measurements of the second hyperpolarizability γ by third harmonic generation (THG) revealed a nearly complete lack of $\pi\text{-electron}$ delocalization along the oligomeric backbone. The Pt atoms act as true insulating centers, and the Pt-C(sp) bonds hardly possess any π character. The synthesis of the mol. rods I provides another demonstration of the power of oxidative acetylenic homocouplings for the preparation of unusual nanoarchitecture.

IT 155063-39-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(Hagihara coupling of)

RN 155063-39-1 CAPLUS

CN Silane, 1,1'-[(3E)-3,4-diethynyl-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]bis[1,1,1tris(1-methylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 177500-66-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(Hagihara coupling of, to form corresponding platinum bis(acetylide) compolex)

RN 177500-66-2 CAPLUS

CN Silane, [(3E)-3-ethynyl-4-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]bis[tris(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

IT 342885-85-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(failed reaction; preparation and attempted oligomerization of)

RN 342885-85-2 CAPLUS

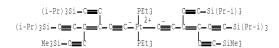
CN Platinum, $[\mu-[(3E)-3,4-bis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diyne-1,6-diyl]]dichlorotetrakis(triethylphosphine)di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$

IT 342885-88-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and desilylation of)

- RN 342885-88-5 CAPLUS
- CN Platinum, bis(triethylphosphine)bis[(3Z)-6-(trimethylsilyl)-3,4bis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]-, (SP-4-1)(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



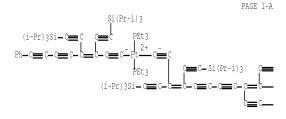
- IT 342885-89-60F, terminated by phenylacetylene 34285-90-9F 342885-91-0F 342885-92-1F RL: PRP (Properties): SPN (Synthetic preparation): PREP
 - RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and nonlinear optical properties of)
- RN 342885-89-6 CAPLUS
- CN Platinum, bis[(3Z)-4-ethynyl-6-[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]-3-[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-hexene-1,5-diynyl]bis(triethylphosphine)-,
 (SP-4-1)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

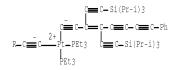
CM 1

- CRN 342885-86-3
- CMF C68 H116 P2 Pt Si4
- CCI CCS

- RN 342885-90-9 CAPLUS
- CN Platinum, bis[(3Z)-8-phenyl-3,4-bis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3octene-1,5,7-triynyl]bis(triethylphosphine)-, (SP-4-1)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

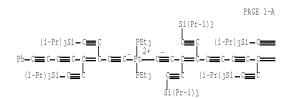
- RN 342885-91-0 CAPLUS
- CN Platinum, bis[(3Z)-8-phenyl-3,4-bis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-octene-1,5,7-triynyl][μ-[(3Z,9Z)-3,4,9,10-tetrakis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3,9-dodecadiene-1,5,7,11-tetrayne-1,12-diyl]]tetrakis(triethylphosphine)di-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

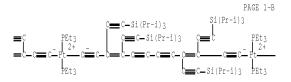




PAGE 1-B

- ==C-Si(Pr-i)3 --R --Si(Pr-i)3
- RN 342885-92-1 CAPLUS
- CN Platinum, bis[(3Z)-8-phenyl-3,4-bis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3-octene-1,5,7-triynyl]bis[μ-[(3Z,9Z)-3,4,9,10-tetrakis[[tris(1-methylethyl)silyl]ethynyl]-3,9-dodecadiene-1,5,7,11-tetrayne-1,12-diyl]]hexakis(triethylphosphine)tri-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





PAGE 1-C

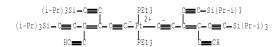


II 342885-86-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation and oxidative Glaser-Hay oligomerization of)

- RN 342885-86-3 CAPLUS



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS

RECORD (45 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 76 THERE ARE 76 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:370934 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:31961

TITLE: Tetraethynylethenes: versatile carbon-rich building

blocks for two-dimensional acetylenic scaffolding

AUTHOR(S): Diederich, Francois

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Swiss Federal Institute of

Technology, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.

SOURCE: NATO ASI Series, Series C: Mathematical and Physical

Sciences (1997), 499 (Modular Chemistry), 17-31

CODEN: NSCSDW; ISSN: 0258-2023

PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB Derivs. of tetraethynylethene (TEE, 3,4-diethynyl-hex-3-ene-1,5-diyne) constitute a versatile mol, construction kit for acetylenic mol, scaffolding, TEEs were introduced into multinanometer-sized functional mol. and polymeric materials with stable, extended C cores that exhibit unusual electronic and optical properties. The planar TEE C frame is a basic repeat unit for the construction of two-dimensional crystalline all-C networks. Starting from cisbis-deprotected TEEs, annulenes were prepared as macrocyclic precursors to such networks. The challenges encountered in the formation of extended regular C networks by oxidative acetylenic coupling are discussed, and techniques from supramol, chemical probably overcome the difficulties that prevented their preparation so far. One approach consists in the selfassembly of metal-acetylenic networks under thermodn. control and error checking, followed by reductive elimination of the metal centers to the all-C net. Expanded radialenes represent another class of stable, extended C-rich compds. which were prepared for the 1st time starting from TEE precursors. Trans-bis-deprotected TEEs provided access to rod-like oligomers and polymers with the novel polytriacetylene (PTA) backbone. The redox-properties of these remarkably stable materials are discussed. Tetrakis(phenylethynyl)ethene forms highly ordered charge-transfer complexes with Π -acceptors in the solid state and in solution By attaching p-donor and p-acceptor substituted Ph rings to TEEs, novel MLO materials were obtained. It was shown for a large class of TEEs that donor/acceptor substitutions and fully two-dimensional conjugation strongly enhance the 3rd-order nonlinear optical properties. The relevance of the results obtained from studies of extended unsatd. C-rich materials for C allotropy in general is discussed. A review with 30 refs. IT 133968-85-109, Tetraethynylethene, organic derivs.

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(as versatile carbon-rich building blocks for two-dimensional acetylenic scaffolding) $\,$

- RN 133968-85-1 CAPLUS
- CN 3-Hexene-1,5-diyne, 3,4-diethynyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



OS.CITING REF COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD

(1 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT